

AC92-R-9

## Guide to the 1992 Census of Agriculture and Related Statistics



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## Guide to the 1992 Census of Agriculture and Related Statistics





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# Chapter 1. General Information

#### INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of the Census conducts a census of agriculture every 5 years. This program is the only source of statistics on American agriculture showing comparable figures county by county and classifying farms by size, tenure, type of organization, principal occupation and age of operator, market value of agricultural products sold, combined government payments and market value of agricultural products sold, and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

Agriculture census data are routinely used by the Administration; Congress; Federal, State, and local government organizations; the business community; scientific and educational institutions; and farmer organizations.

- Federal Government agencies use data on production, sales, and size and type of farm from the census in calculating such economic measures as the gross domestic product (GDP), farm income estimates, and indexes of productivity and price levels.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture employs agriculture census statistics to develop benchmarks and comparisons for many of its periodic estimates and projections.
- Administrative and legislatives bodies at all levels of government use the census data in planning farm and rural programs and analyzing the results of such programs.
- The private sector—businesses, farm cooperatives, commodity and trade associations—relies on agriculture census data in developing plans for locating new plants, service outlets, and sales and distribution facilities, as well as for allocating research resources, forecasting markets, selecting marketing areas, and for other activities that provide better services to the farm community.
- Farm and agriculture-oriented magazines and news media use census results as technical background for stories and feature articles, to determine their share of the market, and to identify the types of farms they reach.

The 1992 Census of Agriculture program consisted of three major activities:

The 1992 Census of Agriculture in the 50 States

The 1992 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

The 1994 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The Bureau of the Census, an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, carries out the agriculture census. Title 13, United States Code-Census, governs the Bureau's operations and establishes the censuses that must be conducted, the intervals between them, and certain administrative procedures, and also describes the duties of specified officials. Chapter 5 (Censuses) of Title 13 requires a census of agriculture in 1988 and every fifth year thereafter (each census to collect data on agriculture production, sales, and so on for the previous year), and establishes the geographic scope of the census and any associated surveys. Other chapters of the title impose joint responsibilities on the Census Bureau and respondents regarding data collection, and specify penalties for noncompliance. The law requires respondents to supply the information requested, and the Bureau to maintain the confidentiality of the data it receives. No data collected in the census or its associated surveys may be published that can be used to identify an individual person or a specific agricultural operation, nor may the data from any respondent be used for any but statistical purposes. Only sworn officials or employees of the Department of Commerce may have access to the individual census records.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first attempt to collect information on agricultural activity in the United States was in the Third Decennial Census, in 1810, which included an item asking whether the respondent was engaged in agriculture (or several other specified types of economic activity). However, the first agricultural enumeration was carried out in 1840, as part of the Sixth Decennial Census of the inhabitants of the United States. Thereafter, the agriculture census remained part of the decennial census operation through 1950, while separate censuses of agriculture also were conducted in 1925, 1935, and 1945 (the last as a sample survey). From 1954 through 1974, agricultural data were collected on a 5-year cycle, for years ending in "4" and "9," but in 1976, Congress directed the Bureau to adjust the data reference year to coincide with the economic censuses. Once this was done, the agriculture census covered years ending in "2" and "7." The 1992 enumeration is the 24th U.S. census of agriculture.

Until the introduction by the Census Bureau of mailout/ mailback enumeration in the 1969 census, agricultural enumerations involved personal-visit interviewing by a field staff numbering several thousand persons. Since 1969, the census has been carried out primarily by mail in the 50 States, although the personal-interview field enumeration continues to be used in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and in part of Puerto Rico. (The Bureau also uses field enumeration in the censuses of agriculture in American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands, which are carried out every 10 years as part of the decennial census, with the data processed and published in the corresponding agriculture census report series (e.g., the 1990 agriculture data for these areas were published as part of the 1987 Census of Agriculture Volume 1, *Geographic Area Series* reports).)

### THE 1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE 50 STATES

### Scope and Content

The 1992 Census of Agriculture collected and published statistical data for all agricultural operations meeting the Census farm definition in the 50 States. The Bureau requested certain basic data from all agricultural operations, while selected information was asked of a sample of approximately 25 percent of farms. All agricultural operators were asked for information on:

Acreage

Crops, including fruits and nuts, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse products

Gross value of sales

Land use

Irrigation

Land in government programs

Livestock and poultry

Animal specialties

Amount received from Government Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans

Payments received for participation in Federal farm programs

Direct sales of commodities to consumers

Type of organization, including corporate structure

Number of hired workers Injuries and deaths

Characteristics and occupation of operator, including year operator began operating farm

The Bureau asked an approximate 25-percent sample of operators (i.e., all those with expected annual sales of agricultural products above a specified value together with

a random sample of all other farms) for additional data. The sample was small enough to hold respondent burden within reasonable levels, while providing reliable county-level estimates for:

Use of fertilizers and chemicals

Total production expenses, including interest expense for secured and unsecured loans

Machinery and equipment (inventory and value)

Market value of land and buildings

Income from farm-related sources

#### **Reference Dates**

The 1992 census requested inventory data as of December 31, 1992, and other statistics (except for a few crops, such as citrus, for which data were collected for the production year) for the calendar year 1992.

#### **Farm Definition**

For census purposes, the Bureau defined a farm as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year.

### **General Procedures**

The 1992 census, like its predecessors from 1969, was a mail enumeration. In December 1992 the Census Bureau mailed report forms to the names and addresses assembled in an agriculture census mail list, with a cover letter asking recipients to complete the report form(s) and mail them back to the Bureau. Mail and telephone followup to non-respondents continued over a period of 6 months after the initial mailing.

The staff reviewed report forms as respondents returned them, and transferred the data to computer tape for editing. As the Bureau "closed out" collection in each State or area (i.e., once an acceptable overall response level had been achieved), it tabulated the data with estimates for operations that did not respond, and prepared the data publication for that State or area.

### **Geographic Area Detail**

The 1992 Census of Agriculture provided data for the United States, each of the 50 States, and for over 3,000 counties or their equivalents. In addition, selected data were tabulated and published at the five-digit ZIP Code level. The United States is the 50 States and the District of Columbia (the 1992 agriculture census did not publish a separate report for the latter), while "county equivalents" include the parishes in Louisiana and the "census areas" in Alaska. State totals are aggregates of the county or county-equivalent totals, while the national ones are aggregates of the State counts.

### THE 1994 FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY

This survey was the only follow-on operation provided for in the 1992 agriculture census program. It supplemented the basic irrigation data collected from all farm operators in the 1992 census. The survey used a sample of operations from the 1992 census that reported using irrigation during the reference year to obtain detailed data about irrigation practices without increasing the response burden on all farmers. The survey requested information on:

Irrigated acreage

Crops—acres, yield, and quantity of water applied

Methods of on-farm water distribution

Source of water

Number of wells

Energy use

Irrigation maintenance costs

Irrigation practices

Data from the survey will be published in mid-1996 for the 48 conterminous States; for the 27 States that account for 98 percent of all irrigation, including the 17 Western States; and for the 18 water resources regions (WRR's).

### THE 1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE OUTLYING AREAS

### **General Information**

**Legal authority.** Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were included in the 1992 census program under authority granted by Title 13, United States Code—Census, Section 191, and, for Puerto Rico, also by appropriate acts of the Commonwealth's legislature.

Farm definition. The farm definitions for the 1992 agriculture census in Puerto Rico and the outlying areas were based on value of sales during the reference period. In Puerto Rico, a place qualified as a farm if it had, or normally would have had, \$500 or more in sales of agricultural products in the 12 months between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993. For Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the census defined a farm as any place that had, or normally would have had, \$100 in sales of agricultural products during the census year.

**Reference periods.** Production and sales data for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were requested for the 12 months preceding the enumeration, with inventory data as of the date of enumeration.

Geographic detail. The agriculture census publication program includes separate reports for Puerto Rico and each of the outlying areas. In addition to the "area" data, each report has tabulations at specified geographic detail. For Puerto Rico, data are published for the Commonwealth and for each municipio, while the U.S. Virgin Islands report includes tabulations for the island of St. Croix, and for St. Thomas and St. John (combined). The Guam report shows data for the island and for election districts.

#### **General Procedures**

The agriculture census in Puerto Rico was conducted by mail for the first time in 1992. The Bureau mailed question-naires to farms with sales of \$2,500 or more reported in the 1987 census (about half of all farms in the Commonwealth), and requested respondents to complete the forms and mail them back to the Data Preparation Division's (DPD's) processing office in Jeffersonville, IN. A field interview staff enumerated an area sample of the remaining farms. The Bureau employed field enumeration for all data collection on Guam and in the Virgin Islands. Enumerators were given lists of known farm operations to canvass, and were instructed to identify any farms not on these lists and canvass them as well and update the lists.

The general processing for all three areas was done in Jeffersonville following procedures similar to those used in the agriculture census for the 50 States. The agriculture census in the Virgin Islands began in May 1993, while data collection in Puerto Rico and on Guam started in July. The Bureau carried out the agriculture and economic censuses for Guam and the Virgin Islands concurrently, while the agriculture census in Puerto Rico began shortly after the completion of the economic census for the Commonwealth.

## THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODE SYSTEM

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system classifies economic activities down to the establishment <sup>1</sup> level, including those involved in agricultural production. The agriculture census publications include tabulations based on the SIC code for the agricultural operations enumerated. The coding system itself assigns numeric codes to specific economic activities, with the focus of each successive code becoming more precise with each additional digit, from a two-digit *major group* to the most detailed level, the seven-digit *product* category. The agriculture census enumerates operations classified in SIC *major groups* 01 (agricultural production—crops) and 02 (agricultural production—livestock and animal specialties). Adding a digit to the two-digit major group code gives the SIC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services—e.g., a farm, factory, or store. In most cases, an establishment is at a single physical location and is engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of economic activity. An establishment is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise.

### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group and Industry Codes Used In Agriculture Census Products

### Major Group 01.-Agricultural Production-Crops

011 Cash Grains

0111 Wheat

0112 Rice

0115 Corn

0116 Soybeans

0119 Cash Grains, Not Elsewhere Classified

013 Field Crops, Except Cash Grains

0131 Cotton

0132 Tobacco

0133 Sugarcane and Sugar Beets

0134 Irish Potatoes

0139 Field Crops, Except Cash Grains,

Not Elsewhere Classified

016 Vegetables and Melons

0161 Vegetables and Melons

017 Fruits and Tree Nuts

0171 Berry Crops

0172 Grapes

0173 Tree Nuts

0174 Citrus Fruits

0175 Deciduous Tree Fruits

0179 Fruits and Tree Nuts,

Not Elsewhere Classified

018 Horticultural Specialties

0181 Ornamental Floriculture and Nursery

**Products** 

0182 Food Crops Grown Under Cover

019 General Farms, Primarily Crop

0191 General Farms, Primarily Crop

### Major Group 02.–Agricultural Production–Livestock and Animal Specialties

021 Livestock, Except Dairy and Poultry

0211 Beef Cattle Feedlots

0212 Beef Cattle, Except Feedlots

0213 Hogs

0214 Sheep and Goats

0219 General Livestock, Except Dairy and Poultry

024 Dairy Farms

0241 Dairy Farms

025 Poultry and Eggs

0251 Broiler, Fryer, and Roaster Chickens

0252 Chicken Eggs

0253 Turkeys and Turkey Eggs

0254 Poultry Hatcheries

0259 Poultry and Eggs, Not Elsewhere Classified

027 Animal Specialties

0271 Fur-Bearing Animals and Rabbits

0272 Horses and Other Equines

0273 Animal Aquaculture

0279 Animal Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified

029 General Farms, Primarily Livestock and

Animal Specialties

0291 General Farms, Primarily Livestock and

**Animal Specialties** 

group code. Group 021, for example, covers livestock, except dairy and poultry. Adding a fourth digit creates the *industry* code, which identifies the particular kind of livestock operation—0211, for example, is beef cattle feedlots—that represents the farm's primary activity.

A farm is "primarily" engaged in a specific crop production or agricultural activity if that crop or activity accounts for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales of the farm's agricultural production. If the total value of sales is less than 50 percent from a single four-digit industry, but 50 percent or more of its sales are derived from two or more industries in the same SIC group (e.g., beef cattle, except feedlots (0212) and general livestock, except dairy and poultry (0219)), the farm is classified as a miscellaneous establishment within the SIC group (021). Otherwise

it would be classified under "general farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties," with an SIC industry code of 0291. The four-digit SIC industry-level code is generally the most detailed level found in the agriculture censuses, since it allows classification of the individual establishment, i.e., the farm or ranch.

The economic censuses—except for portions of the census of transportation—are also collected and summarized based on the SIC system. Some industries, including a number of manufacturing industries closely related to agriculture, require even more detailed codes to differentiate between specific products. This led the Census Bureau to develop some 1,400 five-digit product class SIC codes, and about 11,000 product codes, to enable it to apply SIC codes to specific products. The following illustrates how the system works:

SIC level	SIC code	Description
Major group	28	Chemicals and allied products
Group	287	Agricultural chemicals
Industry	2873	Nitrogenous fertilizers
Product class	28731	Synthetic ammo- nia, nitric acid, and ammonium compounds
Product	28731 11	Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )

### **HOW THE DATA ARE PUBLISHED**

The Census Bureau publishes data in a variety of media: printed reports, computer tapes, diskettes, and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM). Data also are available through an online information service. The Volume 1, and selected Volume 2, printed reports can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), while the Bureau is the only source for census data on electronic media. The Bureau also will furnish special tabulations on a reimbursable basis. For more information on obtaining Census Bureau products, as well as on reference sources, special tabulations, etc., see Chapter 4, "Obtaining the Data."

### Legend Printed report Computer tape 8 Flexible diskette 0 CD-ROM Online Д Microfiche **FFax** Fast Fax Available from: Superintendent of Documents **New Orders** P.O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 202-783-3238 FAX 202-512-2250 Available from: **Customer Services** Data User Services Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-8300 301-763-4100 FAX 301-763-4794/5550

Printed reports. The 1992 agriculture census publication program includes final general statistical reports for the United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Guam,

and the U.S. Virgin Islands; a separate statistical report for the 1994 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey; and subject matter reports—the *Coverage Evaluation Survey, Ranking States and Counties, Agriculture Atlas of the United States, and History.* 

- Public-use computer tapes. The Census Bureau's computer tapes are available in 9-track, 1,600-bpi (bits per inch) or 6,250-bpi recording density, and in either the Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC) or the American Scientific Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) recording languages. The unit of issue for the public-use tapes is the "file," with each file corresponding to a particular geographic or subject matter area.
- Diskettes. Diskettes contain data products (1.2 or 1.44 megabytes) in files generated for an IBM- compatible microcomputer. The 1994 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey data will be released on diskettes.
- Compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM). The rigid CD is able to hold about 600 million characters (megabytes), or the equivalent of about 1,500 diskettes or 4 high-density computer tapes. The agriculture census data will be available on CD-ROM; the State aggregates data and the county data for 1992, 1987, and 1982, will be released as a series of two discs, while the third disc will include the 1994 Farm and Ranch Irrigation file, the ZIP Code tabulations, and (in current plans) data for metropolitan areas and congressional districts.
- Online access. CENDATA<sup>™</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service, is available through two information vendors—CompuServe and DIALOG. The system will have highlights of the Volume 1, *Geographic Area Series*, Volume 2, *Subject Series*, and the Volume 3, *Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey* (1994) reports. In addition, agriculture census highlights will be available online from a third vendor—AgriData Network.
- Microfiche. These are 4-in. x 6-in. sheets of photographic film containing up to 98 frames (or pages) of tables, text, or other printed material, reduced to 1/24th their original size. Many libraries have the equipment needed to read microfiche and produce paper prints of individual pages, and this equipment also is available commercially. The agriculture census reports are not published in microfiche editions, but most final reports from the Bureau's other censuses and surveys are reproduced on microfiche as well on other media.

**FFax** FastFax. FastFax service from the Census Bureau is available for the cost of the call by anyone with a touchtone telephone. Customers dial 1-900-555-2FAX and follow recorded instructions. The system

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employs a voice-prompted menu from which users select available documents and have them transmitted to a designated FAX machine. Costs per minute are charged (only while ordering) to the customer's telephone, and the documents are sent

free to the designated FAX number. The materials available on FastFax are limited, but include press releases, selected *Current Industrial Reports (CIR's)*, some advance reports from monthly and quarterly reports series, and other summary reports.

### Chapter 2.

### The 1992 Census of Agriculture

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The 1992 publication program consists of the following report series:

- Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, presents final census data tabulations in separate bound reports for the United States, each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Volume 2, Subject Series, consists of five parts: 1, Agricultural Atlas of the United States; 2, Coverage Evaluation; 3, Ranking of States and Counties; 4, History; and 5, ZIP Code Tabulations of Selected Items (Part 5 available on ⊙ only).
- Volume 3 covers the 1994 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey

### HISTORICAL DATA

The agriculture census reports all include statistics from one, and sometimes two, preceding censuses. The volume 1 summary tables show historical data from several earlier censuses.

The comparability of contemporary and historical data may not be exact; the farm definition and enumeration methods employed in the censuses have changed over the years. The Census Bureau generally includes qualifications or descriptions of any potential comparability or data-quality problems in the census reports, and data users should note any restrictions or explanations about data comparability specified in the text or in table footnotes.

### **PUBLIC-USE MICRODATA FILE (PUF)**

The Census Bureau has compiled and released files from the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) drawn from the decennial population census since 1970. These files, consisting of samples of individual census data records with all identifying information deleted to protect confidentiality, provided data users with a sample of the "raw" statistical information from the census that could be retabulated or manipulated in any way the user wished. Agriculture census data users urged the agency to produce an equivalent file from the agriculture census, since the agriculture enumeration collected not only economic

information, but substantial demographic data on farm operators and farm labor as well. Individual agriculture census records, however, proved very difficult to use in any sort of public-use file; the very large number of individually identifiable variables meant that merely removing name and address information would not be sufficient if a sample of any size was to be used. Consequently, the Bureau's Agriculture Division developed two public-use microdata files (call PUF's to distinguish them from the better known demographic PUMS)—a State-level file using a 5-percent sample of all farms from the 1987 agriculture census, and a U.S. file using a 10-percent sample—that did not consist of the "raw" data for individual operations, but selected items by frequency. Thus, for example, an individual farm record in the PUF files did not show a specific acreage for land in farms, but the one of eight acreage categories (1-9, 10-24, 25-49, 50-99, and so on, to a maximum of 1,000 and over) applicable to that farm. The 1987 Census of Agriculture State PUF contained individual files for the United States, a combined file for New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont), and for each State (except Alaska), and displayed 19 data variables, including land use, value of sales, Government payments, business stucture, SIC code, and operator characteristics. The U.S. PUF showed national statistics for 108 demographic and economic variables, including all those in the State file, as well as such things as crop acreage, livestock and poultry inventories, and Government payments.

The Agriculture Division continued designing a PUF for the 1992 census, but as this Guide went to print, no production decision had been made.

### **PUBLISHED REPORTS**

Volume 1, *Geographic Area Series*, series AC92-A-1 to-54. This volume presents statistics drawn from the 1992 agriculture census data file (the printed reports contain nearly 24,000 pages of tabulations), and includes a United States summary, and a separate report for each of the 50 States □ \* ♥ ⊙ +; Puerto Rico (□ \* ⊙ + and highlights □ ); Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (□ \* and highlights □ ). Each State/area report consists of an introductory text and two chapters of detailed statistical tables, one for the State/area, and the second for counties or their equivalents. (The *United States* (AC92-A-1), chapter 1, shows

national-level data, while its chapter 2 has summary State statistics.) Appendixes cover general explanations (including a brief description of the census operation itself, and a glossary of terms used), statistical methodology (i.e., sampling and estimation, including coverage estimates), and facsimiles of the report form and information sheet used for the agriculture census region covering the subject State.

The introduction to the State chapter of each report includes historical highlights of the State's agriculture from the 1959 through the 1992 censuses. This is followed by 52 tables of detailed statistics covering every item collected in the census from agricultural operators in the subject State or area including:

#### **Farms**

Land in farms, land use, and irrigated land

Crop production and value of sales

Livestock and poultry inventories and sales

Selected characteristics of farms operated by females, and by persons of Hispanic origin and specified racial groups (i.e., White, Black, Asian and Pacific Islander, and American Indian and Alaska Native)

Tenure and operator characteristics

Value of machinery and equipment

Agricultural chemicals and fertilizer used

Total production expenses and selected farm expense items

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans

Government payments and other farm-related income

Characteristics of farms by SIC code<sup>1</sup>

Value of direct sales

Number of hired workers

Injuries and deaths

The State tables frequently show comparable 1987 data. Tables 46 through 52 also show 1992 State data cross-tabulated by various farm classifications, such as size of farm, tenure of operator, type of organization, market value of agricultural products sold, certain operator characteristics (e.g., age and principal occupation of operator, combined Government payments and market value of products sold), and SIC code.

Chapter 2 presents county summary highlights and 39 additional tables of selected data for all counties or equivalents for:

#### Farms

Land in farms, land use, harvested cropland, and irrigated land

Market value of agricultural products sold, and SIC code

Farm production expenses

Net cash return from agricultural sales, Government payments, other farm-related income, direct sales, and CCC loans

Characteristics of farms with annual sales of \$10,000 or more

Number of hired workers

Tenure and characteristics of operators, and type of organization

Value of land and buildings

Machinery and equipment

Agricultural chemicals and fertilizer used

Livestock, poultry, and animal specialties inventories and sales

Major and minor crops

Farms operated by Hispanic-origin and specified racial groups

The individual counties are listed alphabetically in each table. Specific tables show data for counties with three or more farms reporting a particular crop or animal specialty, such as nursery and greenhouse products, fish sales, goats, or mink; farms operated by persons of selected racial groups or Spanish origin; farms with grazing permits; and so on. The reports combine data for counties with fewer than three farms reporting a given item into an "all other counties" category for the State.

The Bureau retabulated the volume 1 data to produce statistical tables for metropolitan areas (MA's). The MA data generally were aggregates of county totals except in New England, where MA boundaries cross county lines, and additional geographic work was required. The Bureau issued the MA data, together with selected State and county totals, on  $\odot$  + .

A complete listing of tables in the volume I reports is given in appendix A.

**Volume 2, Subject Series**, series AC92-S-1 to -5. This series consists of five parts:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The reference for all SIC codes used in the agriculture and other censuses is *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office; or by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161.

### 1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE-STATE DATA

### A. Highlights of the State's Agriculture: 1992 and 1987

[Dollar figures are in current dollars with no adjustment for price changes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

> 96 118 347 456

142 963 416 802

### Table 8. Land in Farms, Harvested Cropland, and Irrigated Land, by Size of Farm: 1992 and 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

\$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999

Crope, including nursery and greenhouse crops \$1,000. Livestock, poultry, and their products \$1,000.

All farms	Farme		Land in farm (acres)	9	Harvested cro (acres)	pland	Irrigeted land (acres)		
	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	
Land in ferms	2 633	2 996	589 189	608 245	470 348	441 502	61 774	60 812	
1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 acres 50 to 69 acres 70 to 99 acres 100 to 139 acres	421 797 194 186 202	514 967 196 230 219	1 944 19 217 11 246 15 255 23 378	2 018 21 371 (D) 18 995 25 473	434 8 430 6 246 9 318 13 648	431 9 176 6 428 10 684 14 990	75 334 298 519 783	76 50° 168 274 1 058	
140 to 179 acres	143 63 61 244 161	143 117 76 286 188	22 493 18 280 14 442 87 607 111 244	22 584 23 439 18 097 104 012 (D)	13 958 11 825 10 193 68 444 94 124	14 435 15 619 11 778 77 499 101 020	1 303 600 408 7 611 12 919	853 1 556 196 7 937 17 116	
1,000 to 1,999 acres 2,000 acres or more 5,000 acres or more	89 42 6	100 28 5	117 283 146 800 47 536	(D) (D) 36 561	106 537 127 193 36 160	107 904 71 538 23 571	16 142 20 582 10 064	14 18- 16 89: 9 44:	
Farms with harvested cropland	1 956	2 172	572 198	586 313	470 348	441 502	61 737	60 782	
1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 acres 50 to 69 acres 70 to 99 acres	118 503 172	122 564 164 201 203	13 240 9 942 900	14 989 9 544	434 8 430 6 246 9 318 13 848	431 9 176 6 428 694	72 300 296 519	64 485 165 274 1 985	

### 1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE-COUNTY DATA

Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold and Farms by Standard Industrial Classification: 1992 and 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

MARKÉT VALUE OF AGRICUL- TURAL PRODUCTS SOLD  Total sales (see text)		,			·	
TURAL PRODUCTS SOLD    Total sales (see text)	Item		Delaware	Kent	New Castle	Susse
1987 2 966 957 380 1 \$1,000, 1992 559 766 111 769 40 289 407 1987 443 575 83 607 30 417 329  Average per farm dollars, 1992 212 996 142 927 119 909 289 1992 value of sales: Lass than \$1,000						
Average per farm	Fotal sales (see text)	1987 \$1,000, 1992	2 966 559 766	857 111 769	380 40 289	1 515 1 725 407 707 329 552
Less then \$1,000	- '	dollars, 1992	212 596	142 927	119 908	269 114 190 602
\$1,000. 309 110 59 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30						
\$1,000 \$309   110   59   30   30   30   30   30   30   30   3	Less then \$1,000		201	83	50	bt
\$1,000_ \$1,000_ 773 298 110 \$5,000 to \$9,999	\$1,000 to \$2,499	farms	191	70	37	66 22 84
\$1,000_   773   298   110   55,000 to \$9,999	82 500 to \$4 000	\$1,000		011	59	191
\$1,000 to \$19,999	\$2,500 to \$4,899	\$1 000		298	110	365
\$1,000_ 1760 604 346 \$10,000 to \$19,999 farms 234 77 36 \$1,000_ 3 291 1 071 496 1 \$20,000 to \$24,000 524,00	\$5,000 to \$9,999	farms	252	85	50	140 10† 365 117
\$1,000. 3 201 1 071 496 1 1 51,000. 871,000 to \$24,000 29 13	<del>*-,</del>	\$1,000	1 760	604	346	809
\$1,000. 3 201 1 071 496 1 1 51,000. 871,000 to \$24,000 29 13	\$10,000 to \$10,000		934	77	20	121
\$20,000 to \$24,000 forms   67   29   13	\$10,000 to \$19,988				496	1 724
\$1,000   1 490   563   286   50   147   147   1583   21   2   1480	\$20,000 to \$24,999	farms		29	13	25
\$25,000 farms		\$1,000	1 490	663	286	542
638 55 21 745	\$25,000	iarms	147	50	24	73
	/ \ /	00	638	583	/45	2 310
			<i>→</i>			

Table 15. Hogs and Pigs-Inventory, Litters, and Sales: 1992 and 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item				
	Delaware	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
INVENTORY				
Hogs and pigs	205 301 58 913	72 97 5 880 5 958	11 15 630 1 079	122 189 52 403 42 677
Farms by inventory: 1 to 24	49 714 92 123	5 #50 48 58	7 7	97
1967 25 to 49	714 982 23 56 777	293 403 7 19 (D)	24 43 1 3 (D)	58 397 536 15 34 522
1987 50 to 99farms, 1992 1987 number, 1992	1 874 29 47 1 903	(D) 6 12 (D) 815	(D) 2 3 (D) 169	1 131 21 32 1 302 2 166
1987 100 to 199tarms, 1992 1987 number, 1992	3 150 177 17 23 2 100	915 5 2 661 (D)	169 - - -	2 166 12 21 1 439 (D)
200 to 489farms, 1992 number, 1992	2 744 22 23 8 350 7 412	(b) (c) (d)	1 2 (j) (j)	18 18 5 127 5 887
500 1 1987	7 412 9 15	(D) 1 2 2 3	(1)	5 887

### **FARM AND RANCH IRRIGATION SURVEY (1988)**

Table 2. Irrigated Farms by Acres Irrigated: 1988 and 1984

		Total		1 to 9 acres			10 to 49 ecre	8		50 to 99 acre	8	
Geographic and water resources areas	Farms	Acres In farms	Acres irrigated	Farms	Acres in farms	Acres irrigated	Farms	Acres in farms	Acres irrigated	Farms	Acres in ferms	Açre irriga <b>t</b> e
ΓAL												
Conterminous United States 1988 1984	223 943 212 364	186 134 134 175 133 529	46 199 161 44 730 913	38 523 36 778	1 281 431 1 581 593	186 841 174 339	58 928 55 563	13 017 233 8 823 868	1 406 863 1 340 537	28 998 27 749	16 553 711 10 368 639	2 027 37 1 967 94
27 leading Irrigation States 1988 17 Western States 1988 1984	209 545 180 525 179 473	180 639 100 159 681 340 153 210 001	45 180 948 37 188 846 36 157 085	33 486 29 010 29 465	612 838 447 790 807 872	184 410 145 430 144 884	54 088 48 120 47 929	11 920 191 11 056 311 7 150 223	1 296 987 1 131 995 1 166 317	27 305 23 902 23 797	14 717 634 13 240 529 8 820 410	1 913 61 1 674 44 1 691 37
All other States 1984 1984	14 398 (NA)	5 495 034 (NA)	1 018 213 (NA)	5 037 (NA)	668 593 (NA)	22 431 (NA)	4 860 (NA)	1 097 042 (NA)	109 876 (NA)	1 693 (NA)	836 077 (NA)	113 75 (N <i>J</i>
8 DATA												
one .	3 580 5 744 47 442 12 649 6 841	5 178 554 5 394 354 15 349 922 12 782 219 3 857 984	840 127 2 755 000 7 561 937 3 211 859 1 460 137	658 - 13 477 812 1 959	7 625 82 624 4 080 27 696	2 470 65 199 4 060 10 616	1 278 772 16 744 1 486 2 456	257 473 68 710 1 109 010 399 867 156 009	24 197 29 004 384 727 31 676 57 246	316 332 4 980 2 637 759	1 008 799 38 002 879 316 551 254 358 974	23 17 24 03 338 19 189 92 51 27
rgia	3 740 14 956 945 7 129 3 119	2 773 175 6 316 544 726 453 10 343 650 501	645 501 3 124 446 193 726 2 594 001 674 765	714 1 933 148 388	15 084 18 727 6 783 1 840 25 127	1 099 13 533 506 1 472	1 175 4 359 121 504 99	297 879 186 914 81 720 640 080 19 710	38 537 115 772 3 992 9 080	379 2 068 125 631 625	202 216 335 273 65 889 943 729	27 72 148 11 8 35 50 79 41 53
sican					12 884					319		

### 1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE-ZIP CODE TABULATIONS OF SELECTED ITEMS

### Farm Count for ZIP Codes by Item Frequency

				Land in farms		Market value	of agricultural p	products sold	Cattle	and calf inve	ntory
ZIP Code	ZIP Code name	Farms	1 to 49 acres	50 to 999 acres	1,000 acres or more	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	1 to 49	50 to 199	200 or more
	ALABAMA										
_	Total	43 318	14 956	26 759	1 601	29 342	9 490	4 486	22 505	6 1 <b>61</b>	1 156
30062 30108 30161 30240 30730	Marietta Bowdon Rome La Grange Lyerly	6 19 7 5 6	1 - - 1	6 12 7 5 4	- - - 1	4 6 5 3	2 6 2 2 4	1 - - 1	2 5 5 3 1	3 4 - 2 3	- - - 1
30752 31901 31902 31904 31906	Trenton	5 5 6 5 8	1 - - 2 -	4 4 4 2 6	1 2 1 2	4 2 3 3 6	9912	1 -	5 2 1 2 4	3 2 1 1	- - - 1
31909 32503 32505 32506 32533	Columbus Pensacola Pensacola Pensacola Cantonment	5 5 5 7 6	5 2 1 -	5 3 6 6	:	5 2 5 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	4 3 2 5 2	1 -	: :
32535 32536 32548 35004 35005	Century	11 5 8 12 12	4 3 1 7 8	7 2 7 5	-	8 4 7 9	2 1 1 - 5	1 1	1 2 7 7 6	<u>:</u>	į
5006			لۇ. ب	/ `	<b>\</b> =		\ <u>-</u>		3		

JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 12 SESS: 41 OUTPUT: Thu Feb 17 09:27:36 1994 /pssw02/disk2/economic/ac92r/09/07txt

**MAP FROM AGRICULTURE ATLAS** 

### 1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, VOLUME 2, SUBJECT SERIES, PART 3, RANKING STATES AND COUNTIES

Table 25. Value of Crops Sold, Including Nursery and Greenhouse Crops: 1987 and 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Value (\$1,000)		Ra	ink	1987 cumula-	Ĺ	Value (\$1,0	900)	Ra	ınk	1987
Geographic area	1987	1982	1987	1982	percent of U.S. total	Geographic area	1987	1982	1987	1982	cumula- tive percent of U.S. total
United States	58 931 086	62 256 087	(X)	(X)	100.0	COUNTIES—Con.					
STATES						100 leading countles—Con.					
20 leading States	46 271 761	48 297 654	(X)	(X)	78.5	Hendry, FL	141 750 140 722 139 571	132 731 124 678 89 411	36 37 38	39 41 71	20.1 20.4 20.6
Califomia	9 269 389 4 158 936 3 680 117	8 158 494 5 092 452 4 143 086	1 2 3	1 2 3	15.7 22.8	McLean, IL	137 517 136 483	122 958 179 485	39 40	44 26	20.9 21.1
lowa Florida Texas	3 680 117 3 317 823 2 962 663	2 518 959 3 025 698	4 5	6 4	29.0 34.6 39.7	Indian River, FL Manatee, FL Colusa, CA	133 619 125 858 125 407	69 805 96 749 116 034	41 42 43	123 60 47	21.3 21.5 21.7
Minnesota	2 500 827 2 139 116	2 671 482 2 379 811	6 7	5 8	43.9 47.5	froquois, IL	124 577 122 501	154 604 146 852	44 45	30 32	22.0 22.2
Indiana Ohio Kansas	2 127 135 1 750 783 1 693 609	2 439 409 1 863 940 2 143 047	8 9 10	7 11 9	51.1 54.1 57.0	Weld, CO San Luis Obispo, CA La Salle, IL	120 844 117 619 116 394	123 824 87 401 144 365	46 47 48	42 74 33	22.4 22.6 22.8
Washington	1 688 656 1 497 212	1 714 741 1 759 871	11 12	13 12	59.8 62.4	Martin, FL	115 046 112 085	66 951 61 333	49 50	136 167	23.0 23.1
Wissouri	1 460 650 1 436 988	1 546 664 1 898 109	13 14	14 10	64.9 67.3	Whitmen, WA Canyon, ID Benton, WA	111 632 111 367 110 818	149 314 99 082 122 105	51 52 53	31 58 46	23.3 23.5
Michigan	1 272 802 1 246 686	1 364 665 1 356 618	15 16	15 17	69.5 71.6	Glenn, CA	109 302 108 245	86 187 107 808	54 55	77 52	23.7 23.9 24.1
daho Oregon	1 097 255 1 048 616 1 005 664	1 160 742 935 456 1 180 986	17 18 19	19 23 18	73.4 75.2 76.9	Cass, ND	107 337 106 463	111 984 59 111	56 57	48 197	24.3 24.4
Wisconsin	936 624	943 422	20	22	78.5	Senta Clara, CA	106 190 105 851 105 482	79 774 106 966 143 281	58 59 60 :	93 54 34	24.6 24.8 25.0
COUNTIES	40 400 040	40 000 040				Walsh, ND	103 882 102 073	(D) 83 405	61 62	64 82	25.2 25.3
resno, CA	18 186 847 1 223 873	16 329 749 1 110 175	(X) 1	(X) 1	<b>30.9</b> 2.1	Renville, MN Honolulu, HI Bureau, IL	100 620 100 356 100 143	104 528 83 413 122 985	63 64 65	55 81 43	25.5 25.7 25.8
Kern, CAPalm Beach, FL	957 747 846 953 687 781	946 668 519 451 623 466	2 3 4	2 5 3	3.7 5.1 6.3	Kossuth, IA	100 025 99 006	111 625 70 699	66 67	49 118	26.0 26.2
Tulare, CA	159	599 123 348 42		1	7.4	Suffolk	7 541 773	75 882 90 90 110		104 68	26.3 26.5 26.2

- Ranking of States and Counties, AC92-S-3, 
   —\*, shows the ranking of the top 20 States and top 100 counties in order of importance of most selected items for 1992. Most tables include comparative data from the 1987 census, as well as cumulative total percentages of products or other items for the topmost States and counties. (Highlights 
   —\*.)
- ZIP Code Tabulation of Selected Items From the 1992
   Census of Agriculture, AC92-S-5, ⊙ +, contains farm
   counts by ZIP Code for selected items from the 1992
   census, such as number of farms, land in farms by size, market value of agricultural products sold,

and market value of products sold by size, livestock inventory, selected crops, and other data items. (Highlights  ${\bf L}$  .)

Volume 3, Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey (1994), AC92-FRIS-1,  $\square$  \*  $0 + \square$  (highlights). The irrigation survey report presents statistics about on-farm irrigation practices collected from a sample of 1992 agricultural operators (excluding operators in Alaska, Hawaii, abnormal farms, and horticultural specialty operations) who reported irrigation during the census year. These data supplement the basic irrigation information collected from all farm and ranch operators in the census. The publication offers information for the 18 water resources regions (WRR's) of the 48 conterminous States, as well as for the 27 leading irrigating States. The tabulations shown include:

Acreage in 1993

Land use and acres irrigated by category of land use Acres and yields for irrigated and nonirrigated crops JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 14 SESS: 41 OUTPUT: Thu Feb 17 09:27:36 1994 /pssw02/disk2/economic/ac92r/09/07txt

Expenditures in 1993 for maintenance and repair of irrigation equipment and facilities

Method of water distribution used in 1993

Source of water used

Energy use

Irrigation practices in 1993

### **CURRENT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

Most current agricultural statistics for the United States are collected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The Bureau

of the Census surveyed cotton ginnings in the United States annually from 1902 until the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) transferred responsibility for the survey to NASS in 1992.<sup>2</sup>

(The Census Bureau's *Current Industrial Reports*, series M22P, Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks, provides selected data on manufacturing establishments dealing with cotton, see ch. 3.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The NASS report series is produced monthly during the ginning season, with an annual summary released in May each year. The report series is CTGN [month/year], *Cotton Ginnings*, from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 14th & Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250.

## Chapter 3. Related Statistics

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **General Information**

The agriculture census is the principal source for production and economic data, land value, farming practices, and other information about American agriculture, but the Census Bureau collects related data on the food and fiber system in other enumerations and surveys. These other sources include the economic censuses and their related periodic surveys, the census and surveys of governments. and the foreign trade statistics program. The population and housing censuses collect and publish sociodemographic data on the farm and rural (nonfarm) populations. (The Bureau's current population and housing statistics program included reports on the farm and rural populations through 1991; the publication of these reports was funded by the Economic Research Service (ERS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), but this funding was withdrawn for fiscal year 1992.)

### **Census Geography**

Overview. The Bureau compiles population, housing, and economic statistics for three types of large areas *outside* the agriculture census's normal geographic hierarchy (i.e., Nation, region, division, State, county, etc.)—metropolitan areas (MA's), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) established these three geographic tiers on June 30, 1984, to replace two former metropolitan areas—standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's).

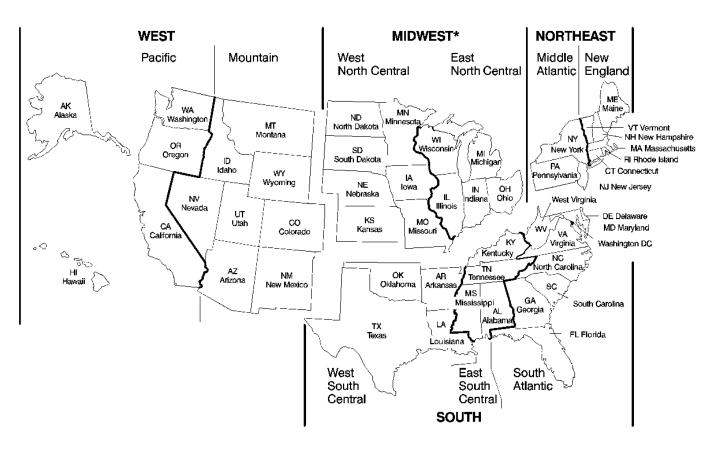
At the other end of the geographic scale, some of the economic census data also are tabulated and released for special economic urban areas, incorporated places, towns and townships in selected northeastern States, and (for the retail, services, and manufactures censuses) at the five-digit ZIP Code level. The population and housing data are published for a number of subcounty areas as well—five-digit ZIP Codes, census tracts, block-numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks, as well as for such specialized units as American Indian reservations, tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, census designated places (CDP's), minor civil divisions (MCD's), and so on.

**Definitions.** A metropolitan area (MA) is an integrated economic and social unit with a recognized large population nucleus. Generally, an MA consists of one or more counties (cities and towns in New England) or their equivalents, including a city with a population of at least 50,000, or an "urbanized area" with a population of at least 50,000 and a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). The MA may contain one or more predominantly agricultural counties. A metropolitan complex that has a population of 1 million or more may be subdivided into two or more PMSA's, each consisting of one or more counties, with demonstrated strong internal economic and social links separate from the ties to other portions of the complex. A PMSA, by definition, is always part of a CMSA. A CMSA is an MA containing one or more PMSA's. The 1990 Decennial and 1992 Economic Census publications include tabulations for 268 MA's, 21 CMSA's, and 73 PMSA's.

The smaller geographic units used in the population and housing censuses provide data at very local levels. The most common of these smaller divisions are the minor civil divisions (MCD's-almost 30,000 were recognized for the 1990 census), such as townships and other subcounty units, as well as census county divisions (CCD's-subcounty areas identified where MCD's are not adequate for reporting decennial census data) and census designated places (CDP's—closely settled population centers without legally established limits). The more basic units for which data are published are the census tracts/block-numbering areas (BNA's)-statistical subdivisions of counties with an average of 4,000 inhabitants. Local committees lay out the tract boundaries, following Bureau guidelines, prior to each decennial census, for MA's and approximately 200 other counties, while State and Bureau officials delineate BNA's for purposes of grouping and numbering blocks in counties in which tracts have not been established. Block groups (BG's) are subdivisions of tracts or BNA's, and comprise all the blocks with the same first digit of their identifying block numbers in each tract or BNA. The census block, the smallest area for which the Bureau publishes data, is defined for census purposes as an area bounded by streets or other visible features and the boundaries of governmental units (e.g., a block cannot cross county or township lines). The 1990 census identified approximately 7 million blocks in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas.

### MAP OF CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

### Census Regions and Geographic Divisions of the United States



\*The Midwest Region was designated as the North Central Region until June 1984.

Survey data, usually collected between censuses from samples of households or business establishments, typically are limited to estimates for the entire country or for census regions, although some estimates are published for large States or the largest MA's.

### THE ECONOMIC CENSUS AND RELATED PROGRAMS

### **General Information**

The economic census and current economic surveys cover establishments<sup>1</sup> engaged in manufacturing, mining, retail trade, wholesale trade, construction, and most

transportation and service industries.<sup>2</sup> Title 13, United States Code, requires that economic censuses be carried out every 5 years for years ending in "2" and "7" and specifies which economic sectors are covered.

The data collected vary by industry, but include a number of key measures, such as sales (or receipts or value of shipments), employment, and payroll, in nearly all economic census programs. The censuses provide data for most industries on products sold or services performed, inventories, capital expenditures, and materials consumed.

The latest economic census program had the following major activities:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Defined for census and survey purposes as a business or industrial unit at a single geographic location that produces or distributes goods or performs services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Agricultural services, as defined in the SIC system (SIC major group 07), *are not* included in either the agriculture or the economic censuses as such, although the Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises *does* include agricultural services as one of the broad economic categories used in its tabulations.

- 1992 Census of Manufactures
- 1992 Census of Mineral Industries
- 1992 Census of Service Industries
- 1992 Census of Retail Trade
- 1992 Census of Wholesale Trade
- 1992 Census of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
- 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities
- 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey
- 1993 Commodity Flow Survey
- 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises
- 1992 Survey of Women-Owned Businesses
- 1992 Characteristics of Business Owners Survey

The Census Bureau also carries out an extensive program of data collection from administrative and other records and from periodic economic surveys, most based on probability samples, to provide additional statistics on the Nation's economy. This program includes *County Business Patterns* (which includes agricultural services operations), annual and monthly surveys of wholesale and retail trade, annual surveys of manufactures and transportation.

### Sources of Agriculture-Related Information

### **Manufactures**

The 1992 Census of Manufactures covered manufacturing industries and collected data on employment, payroll and worker hours, inventories, capital expenditures, cost of materials and contract work, resales, fuel and electricity, ownership and control, products, foreign content of materials consumed, and offshore assembly of products initially fabricated in the United States. (The census also collected plant characteristics for selected industries.)

The publication program for the 1992 Census of Manufactures consists of the following report series:

- Preliminary Industry Series, MC92-I-20A(P) to -39D(P),

   \[
   \text{m}\] \*. This report series covers 459 manufacturing industries in 83 bulletins containing general statistics at the national level. The reports show preliminary totals for quantity and value of shipments for the products primary to the industry, and the quantity and cost of materials consumed by establishments classified in the industry.
- Preliminary Summary, MC92-SUM-1(P), □ \* 0 + .
   This report presents general statistics for the 459 manufacturing industries of the Nation, for States, the District of Columbia, and for selected MA's with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.

- Industry Series, MC92-I-20A to -39D, □ \* ○ + . Each report in this series shows final data for the United States, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia, for 1 of 83 groups of related industries (e.g., MC92-I-20A, Meat Products). There are statistics on the number of establishments, payroll, payroll supplements, quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, capital expenditures, assets, value added, and number of companies. See the list below for the final industry reports, by SIC industry, of most obvious interest to agricultural data users.
- Geographic Area Series, MC92-A-1 to -51, ☐ \* ♥ ■ +. This series consists of a separate report for each State and the District of Columbia, showing summary and detailed statistics for industries (e.g., the lowa report, under food and kindred products, includes data for selected four-digit SIC industries, such as poultry slaughtering and processing (2015), fluid milk (2026), and wet corn milling (2046)) for the State, MA's, counties, and incorporated places with a minimum number of manufacturing employees. (Some statistics, such as assets, rents, inventories, and cost of materials, are available for States only.)
- Subject Series, MC92-S-1 to -3, □ \* + . These three reports show national-level data, except where noted.

*General Summary*, MC92-S-1, presents summary totals for industries and product classes. Some data are for States and MA's.

Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing, MC92-S-2, provides measures of the share of industrial activity accounted for by the largest companies.

Manufacturers' Shipments to the Federal Government, MC92-S-3, shows data on manufacturing activities for selected Government establishments in the United States. These data do not appear in the other 1992 reports.

#### Current manufactures statistics—

• Annual Survey of Manufactures, M91(AS)-1 to -3, ☐ \* ☐ ⊕ +, is published for years other than the census years. The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) collects data from a sample of about 56,000 manufacturing establishments and publishes national statistics, with some State-level data in No. 3. The reports typically appear 15-18 months after the close of the reference year, and include estimates for industry groups and industries on employment, payroll, production worker hours, value added by manufacture, cost of materials, value of shipments, new capital expenditures, fuel and electric energy, and end-of-year inventories. These data also are shown at the State level, with selected data for two-digit industry groups. The program also covers value of shipments for classes of products.

- 1. Statistics by Industry Groups and Industries offers general data similar to those in the census Industry Series, but less detailed at the national level, with comparable figures for the previous year.
- 2. Value of Product Shipments features approximately 1,500 product classes, with comparable data for the previous years.
- 3. Geographic Area Statistics presents general statistics by States, by three-digit SIC industry, with comparable data for the previous year.
- Current Industrial Reports (CIR's), [☐ —through December 1992; thereafter, only an annual report covering all CIR's was released in printed form] (Subscription or single copies \*, back issues +), ☐ +, also ☐ where indicated. This is a series of about 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports, normally showing data at the national level. Some of the monthly and quarterly series are linked to separate annual reports; those that are not have annual summaries within the same series. Most CIR's have SIC-related series numbers. There are several general purpose reports not related to any one SIC major group, and two reports (with the prefix "ITA") issued jointly by the Census Bureau and the International Trade Administration.

*CIR*'s of particular interest to agriculture census data users include the following:

### Agriculture-Related Current Industrial Reports

Report series	Frequency	Description
M20A <b>₽</b> <i>FFax</i>	Monthly	Flour Milling Products
MA20D <u>¤</u>	Annual	Confectionery
MQ20J <i>FFax</i>	Quarterly	Fats and Oils: Oilseed Crushings
MQ20K	Quarterly	Fats and Oils: Production, Consumption, and Stocks
MQ22D	Quarterly	Consumption on the Cotton System and Worsted Combining
M22P <u>□</u> FFax	Monthly	Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks
MA28A	Annual	Inorganic Chemicals
MQ28A	Quarterly	Inorganic Chemicals
MA28B <b></b>	Annual	Fertilizer Materials
MQ28B <b></b>	Quarterly	Fertilizer Materials
MA35A	Annual	Farm Machinery and Lawn and Garden Equipment
MA35L	Annual	Internal Combustion Engines
MA35P	Annual	Pumps and Compressors

### Agriculture-Related Preliminary and Final Industry Reports From the 1992 Census of Manufactures

[Preliminary report numbers are identical to final report numbers except for the addition of the suffix "P".]

Report	Description
SIC Major Group 20	Food and Kindred Products
MC92-I-20A MC92-I-20B MC92-I-20C	Meat Products Dairy Products Preserved Fruits and Vegetables
MC92-I-20D MC92-I-20E MC92-I-20F	Grain Mill Products Bakery Products Sugar and Confectionery Products
MC92-I-20G MC92-I-20H MC92-I-20I	Fats and Oils Beverages Miscellaneous Food and Kindred Products
SIC Major Group 21	Tobacco Products
MC92-I-21A	Tobacco Products
SIC Major Group 22	Textile Mill Products
MC92-I-22A	Weaving and Floor Covering Mills
MC92-I-22B MC92-I-22C	Knitting Mills  Dyeing and Finishing  Textiles, Except Wool  Fabrics and Knit Goods
MC92-I-22D MC92-I-22E	Yarn and Thread Mills Miscellaneous Textile Goods
SIC Major Group 28	Chemicals and Allied Products Agricultural Chemicals
SIC Major Group 31	Leather and Leather Products
MC92-I-31A	Tanning; Industrial Leather Goods; and Shoes
SIC Major Group 35	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment
MC92-I-35A	Engines and Turbines and Farm Machinery and Equipment
MC92-I-35D	Special Industry Machinery, Except Metalworking Machinery (Includes textile machinery (3552) and food products machinery (3556))

### TABLE FROM 1987 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

### Table 5. Statistics by Selected Industry Group and Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982— Con.

[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxillaries. Includes industry groups and industries with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	82
sıc			All es lishm		All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	kers						
code	Industry	E	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (mil- lions)	Wages (milion dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of mater- ials (million dollars)	Value of ship- ments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
20	Food and kindred products—														
205 2051	Bakery products	-	16	10	3.0	84.9	1.7	3.2	33.5	183.1	146.6	321.3	13.9	(NA)	(NA)
2052	Bread, cake, and related productsCockies and crackers	-	12	7 3	EE EE	(0)	(0)	(D)	(O)	00	99	99	00	<b>EE</b> EE	(8)
208	Sugar and confectionery products	-	9	2	AA	(O)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
207 2075	Fats and oils	-	7 2	6 2	,4 AA	9.4 (O)	.3 (D)	.5 (D)	5.4 (D)	35,6 (D)	452.8 (D)	486.6 (D)	(G)	(NA)	(D) (NA)
208 2085	Beverages Distilled and blended liguors	-	53 18	39 15	4.8 2.5	114.1 85.6	2.6 1.9	5.0 <b>3.</b> 6	57.6 45.7	714.4 590.8	541.1 345.2	1 170.4 853.4	24.2 (D)	7.1 3.8	667.6 362.2
2086	Bettled and canned soft drinks	E1	29	21	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
209	Miscellaneous food and kindred products	_	30	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(O)	1.6	129.0
2096	Potato chips and similar	E1	5 14	5 6	CC .5	(D) 13.6	(D)	(O) 8.	(D) 8.4	(D) 100.4	(D) 145.1	(D) 236,0	(D) 5.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
21	Tobecco products	۱	12	9	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7.3	1 136.2
211 2111	Cigarettes	<u>-</u>		1	FF FF	, <u>69</u>		(0)	(0)	36 C	: e		99	FE	(8)
213	Chewing bacco	<u>-</u>		1	E		9	(0)		(D)			<u></u>		A

### TABLE FROM 1991 ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES

Table 2. Statistics for the United States and States by Industry Group: 1991 and 1990

State and SIC i code		1991												
	Geographic area and industry group	All emp	ployees	Pro	duction work	ers	Velue added by			New capital	End-of			
		Number (1,000)		Number '		Wages (million dollare)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials' (million dollars)	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup> (million dollars)	expend- ltures (million dollers)	inven- tories (million dollars)			
		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	н		<u>J</u>			
U.A.	United States	18 061.9	529 018.9	11 613.4	23 194.1	266 412.3	1 313 026.8	1 603 926.4	2 826 207.3	98 916.4	379 943.2			
20	Food and kindred products	1 474.7	34 677.8	1 069.7	2 168,2	21 764.4	145 336.0	242 480.7	307 600.9	9 351.9	29 762.1			
201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209	Meat products Delry products Preserved fruits and vegetables Grain mili products Bekery products Suger and confectionery products Fats and cits Beverages Miscoeleneous food and landred products	390.0 136.0 215.9 102.7 208.9 91.9 28.0 144.9	7 025.1 3 694.6 4 572.2 3 125.6 5 278.8 2 328.4 743.6 4 591.8 3 317.7	380.4 63.5 180.5 70.6 126.6 72.8 18.6 73.0	670.3 176.0 354.9 151.7 251.9 143.1 39.7 145.1	5 261.8 2 022.7 3 358.5 1 988.0 2 881.6 1 602.1 446.8 2 221.1	17 475.8 13 854.9 22 042.6 19 634.5 16 451.6 10 107.2 3 814.8 26 839.3 14 915.3	71 819.9 35 961.8 24 845.3 27 281.2 10 105.6 11 890.3 14 911.4 27 910.1	89 391.0 49 852.7 46 850.1 47 110.6 26 53.6 21 958.5 18 735.4 54 610.2 32 597.8	1 335.9 854.6 1 620.2 1 277.7 948.4 636.2 376.3 1 444.9 867.6	2 687.5 2 392.1 8 428.2 2 662.7 927.3 3 273.2 1 513.9 5 248.3			
21	Tobacco products	30.9	1 519.8	20.5	53.6	996.1	24 484.4	7 551.4	<b>82</b> 031.7	405.3	6 492.7			
211 212 213 214	Cigarstas Cigars Chewing and smoking tobacco Tobacco stemming and radiying	26.9 2.7 3.2 7.1	1 224,0 51,3 88,0 156,6	19.5 2.1 2.1 5.0	35.1 3.9 4.0 10.4	828.4 32.9 48.7 86.1	22 209.8 200.8 1 202.8 871.1	4 902.4 110.0 394.5 2 144.5	27 111.0 311.5 1 601.7 8 007.5	341.9 3.9 14.3 45.2	5 734.0 82.2 180.7 515.7			
22	Textile mill products	507.9	11 3748	516.2	1 006,9	8 615.9	26 925.0	\$8 752.5	85 706.9	2 109.4	8 194.1			
221 222 223 224 226 226	Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade fiber and elk. Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	78.3 15.3 16.1 11.0	1 246,4 1 600.0 295.7 290.8 3 029	58.8 68.5 13.2	122.8 141.6 28.3 28.2 326.7	1 025.1 1 229.5	2 480.1 3 550.5 704.9 687.9 243.9	3 191.5 4 755.9	5 694.8 6 315.2 1 804.4 1 247.6 448.8	160.9 331.9	872.5 1 085.7 293.0 198.0 036.0			

### CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORT (CIR), SERIES MQ28B, FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Table 2. PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF FERTILIZER MATERIALS

(Short tons)

		Fou	rth quarter 1	992	Thi	rd quarter 19	92	Fourth quarter 1991			
Product code	Product description	Quantity produced	Quantity shipped	Stocks held at producing compa- nies <sup>1</sup>	Quantity produced	Quantity shipped	Stocks held at producing compa- nies <sup>1</sup>	Quantity produced	Quantity shipped	Stocks held at producing compa- nies <sup>1</sup>	
28731 31 28731 30 28731 32	Ammonia: Synthetic, anhydrous (100%) Fertilizer use Other uses	4,517,578 4,012,181 *505,395	XXX	*1,417,009 1,261,690 (S)	4,261,523 3,802,815 * 458,708	(X) (X)	*963,726 841,081 (S)	4,199,200 3,799,600 399,600	888	1,255,043 1,162,051 *92,992	
28731 50 28731 52	Ammonium nitrate (100%): Original solution <sup>2</sup> Solution produced for sale as such for direct application	*1,915,113 50.100	(X) (X)	*229,935 *2,352	*1,865,758 74,655	(X) (X)	*220,034 (S)	1,883,000 61,000	(X) (X)	*253,806 1,968	
28731 54	Solution produced for con- sumption in the manufacture of nitrogen solutions or other							·	(~)	·	
28731 51 28731 53	fertilizer materials	*863,934 *524,535 (S)	888	*71,401 *118,729 (S)	*798,535 *451,413 (S)	(X) (X) (X)	*59,674 *75,485 (S)	876,600 538,300 402,400	888	70,598 161,385 (S)	
28731 57 28731 56 28731 58	Ammonium sulfate(100%)	589,096 (D) (D)	(X) (X)	212,251 (D) (D)	592,419 (D) (D)	(X) (X)	187,478 (D) (D)	545,900 (D) (D)	888	186,591 (D) (D)	
29731 66 28731 67 \	Nitrogen solutions, including mixtures (100% N)Ammonium nitrate/urea solutions All other (including solutions	857,173 820,938	(X) (X)	345,227 *325,387	808,989 *760,403	(X) (X)	396,386 <b>*</b> 377,995	795,400 782,200	(X)	328,464 309,684	
28731 65 <i>]</i> 28731 11	containing ammonia)	36,235 *2,014,564	(X)	19,840 (X)	48,596 *1,967,871	(X) (X)	18,391 (X)	24,100	(X)	18,780	
28732 —	Urea (100%)		(X)	489,309	1,967,671	(20)	357.787	1,897,700 1,975,600	(%)	(X) 411,207	
28732 16	Fertilizer use: Solutions produced as intermediate in nitrogen	ECOT 472	200		##F@ 204	,,,	(5)	274 400	na.		
28732 18	solutions	"695,133 1,160,788	(X) (X)	(D) 395,038	"653,321 1,029,360	(X) (X)	(D) 275,001	674,100 1,101,900	(X)	326,570	
28732 21 28732 22	Feed (solid and solution) All other (solid and solution)	66,000 189,371	(X)	10,734 (D)	56,686 173,752	(X)	7,954 (D)	62,400 137,200	(X)	4,931 (D)	
28741 81 28741 85	Phosphoric acid (100% P <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> )  Thermal  Wet.  By use:	3,215,102 94,582 3,120,520	1,150,903 32,484 1,118,419	303,545 13,116 290,429	3,154,022 75,407 3,078,615	1,048,620 37,796 1,010,824	264,381 13,865 250,516	3,072,500 99,000 2,973,500	1,199,715 41,505 1,158,210	245,455 *19,207 226,248	
28741 86 28741 87	Fertilizer	2,895,330 225,190	(X)	(D)	2,976,031 202,584	(X) (X)	(D)	2,769,500 204,000	(X) (X)	(D)	
28741 88 28741 89	Ortho (less than 65% $P_20_6$ ) Super (more than 65% $P_20_6$ )	2,838,458 282,062	88	241,008 49,421	2,792,466 286,149	(X)	204,696 45,820	2,646,500 327,000	(X)	156,004 70,244	
28742 —	Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizer materials: <sup>6</sup>										
	Gross weight	5,076,490 (X) 2,346,510	(X) (X) 2,251,625	849,159 (X)	4,861,979 (X) 2,241,795	(X) (X)	664,701 (X)	4,915,012 (X)	(X) (X)	700,720 (X)	
28742 15	P <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>8</sub> ). Normal and enriched: <sup>5</sup> Gross weight Nitrogen content	#65,802 (X)	2,251,625 (X) (X)	(X) *25,695 (X)	2,241,795 *47,819 (X)	2,277,579 (X) (X)	(X) *30,985 (X)	2,265,400 *62,105 (X)	2,191,200 (X) (X)	(X) *25,693 (X)	
•	Phosphoric oxide content (1000)	*12,171		(X)		(D)		10,800		(x)	
28742 41	\/\\	554,46%		4,579		\ or		716		/130	
										_	

### Wholesale and Retail Trade

The 1992 Census of Wholesale Trade covered establishments with paid employees (those without paid employees were not included in the census), primarily engaged in selling merchandise (or acting as agents or brokers for others selling merchandise) to retailers; construction contractors; industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; or to other wholesalers. The 1992 census had 38 questionnaires tailored to particular industries.

The 1992 Census of Retail Trade dealt with establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and in providing services incidental to the sale of those goods. Federal administrative records served as a source of information on small retail firms for the census, but 48 report forms, tailored to each industry, were mailed to establishments with four or more paid employees.

The censuses of wholesale and retail trade collected and published data on the following SIC groups of particular interest to agriculture census data users:

SIC	Description
Wholesale Trade	
Detailed Industry 5083	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment
Industry Group 514	Groceries and Related Products (nine four- digit industries: 5141 Groceries, General Line 5142 Packaged Frozen Foods 5143 Dairy Products, Except Dried or Canned 5144 Poultry and Poultry Products 5145 Confectionery 5146 Fish and Seafoods 5147 Meats and Meat Products 5148 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables 5149 Groceries and Related Products, Not Elsewhere Classified)
Industry Group 515	Farm-Product Raw Materials (three four-digit industries: 5153 Grain and Field Beans 5154 Livestock 5159 Farm-Product Raw Materials, Not Else- where Classified)
Detailed Industry 5191	Farm Supplies
Detailed Industry 5194	Tobacco and Tobacco Products
Retail Trade	
Detailed Industry 5261	Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores
Industry Group 598	Fuel Dealers (three four-digit industries: 5983 Fuel Oil Dealers 5984 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers 5989 Fuel Dealers, Not Elsewhere Classified)
Detailed Industry 5992	Florists

The wholesale and retail trade census publication programs have equivalent report series (no preliminary or advance reports were issued for the 1992 census), as follows:

• Geographic Area Series, WC92-A-1 to -52 (wholesale trade), □ \* ■ ♥ ○ ■ + □ and RC92-A-1 to -52 (retail trade) □ \* ■ ♥ ○ ■ +□. These series have separate reports for the United States, States, and the District of

Columbia. The wholesale trade reports show basic data on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, inventory, and operating expenses. The retail trade reports offer basic statistics on kind of business, and limited information for 10 major kind-of-business groups for all counties and incorporated places with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

- - 1, Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization)
  - 2, Measures of Value Produced, Capital Expenditures, Depreciable Assets, and Operating Expenditures
  - 3, Commodity Line Sales—United States (wholesale trade); Merchandise Lines Sales—United States (for the retail trade census)
  - 4, Commodity Line Sales—United States, Selected States, and Selected Metropolitan Areas (wholesale trade); Merchandise Line Sales—States and MA's (for the retail trade census) (⊙ ⊕ + only)
  - 5, Miscellaneous Subjects

Current Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade Statistics. The Census Bureau carries out monthly and annual surveys of wholesale and retail trade and publishes estimates in an advance series (retail trade only-Advance Monthly Retail Sales, series CB □ m + (subscription or single copies) FFax, and two report series—Monthly Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories, series BW, and Monthly Retail Trade: Sales and Inventories, series BR, (subscription \* or single copies +) = + 1 [narrative summary available FFax]; and Annual Wholesale Trade, series BW, and Annual Retail Trade, series BR (part of the monthly presents advance estimates of sales by kind-of-business groups at the national level only. It includes seasonally adjusted estimates and percentage changes for major kind-of-business groups for the current month, preliminary and final estimates for the two preceding months, and final estimates of the same two months for the previous year. The monthly retail (BR) series presents summary estimates for regions, census divisions, 19 States, and 28 MA's, while the annual retail, and both wholesale, series show national-level estimates for selected three-digit-SIC kinds of business for volume of sales, end-of-month/year inventories, and stock/sales ratios, with percentage changes, estimated dollar volume, seasonal adjustment factors, and estimates of the sampling errors and variability of the data. The annual reports include data on purchases and method of inventory valuation, as well as comparable totals from the previous year, together with year-to-year percentage changes.

### TABLE FROM THE 1987 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE, GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

### Table 5. Summary Statistics for Counties and for Places With 2,500 Inhabitants or More:

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1982 and 1987 censuses, including Unincorporated businesses Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise employees for pay period including Merch 12 (number) Food stores (SIC 54) Geographic area stores (SIC 53) stores (SIC 52) First Individua Estabproprie-torships (number) Annual Partner payroll (\$1,000) Sales (\$1,000) Sales (\$1,000) payrol( \$1,000) Sales (\$1,000) nent. (number) (\$1,000) Numbe Numbe Ohio 63 025 63 190 793 7 434 250 1 733 453 804 182 17 645 3 167 3 017 3 234 892 1 454 B 346 869 8 129 12 976 646 Adams County\_\_\_\_\_ West Union \_\_\_\_\_ Balance of county \_\_\_\_\_ 85 613 39 478 46 135 12 3 9 027 (D) 66 17 49 3 145 3 B11 32 81 685 870 324 444 8 10 Allen County

Bluffton (part) 
Delphos (part) 
Fort Shawnee 24 2 1 788 34 63 29 315 347 800 805 87 166 20 390 9 930 258 17 23 11 125 82 54 4 13 41 566 145 294 82 143 121 33 1 3 2 9 18 143 121 (D) (D) (D) 51 783 70 814 (D) 31 172 24 640 244 386 (D) 438 260 3 276 (D) (D) (D) 12 896 24 219 10 3 29 35 693 6 861 (D) 28 686 110 226 20 17 9 10 Lima\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Balance of county \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 14 (D) (D) (D) (D) 240 147 43 50 31 20 4 7 103 55 22 26 48 108 34 054 6 720 7 334 2 422 1 813 24 13 746 Ashland County\_\_\_\_\_ 200 457 5 349 4 178 3 2 3 8 213 (D) (D) 2 657 149 229 (D) (D) 000 (D) (D) (D) (D) 488 124 451 765 49 18 7 452 952 112 312 5 905 2 340 910 215 27 9 8 28 12 5 478 20 8 60 990 18 984

### TABLE FROM THE 1987 CENSUS OF WHOLESALE TRADE, GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

### Table 6. Summary Statistics for Places With 200 Establishments or More: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comp establishment counts, see appendix A. For information on geographic areas followed by a, see appendix F] samplifity of 1962 and 1967 censuses, including revised methodology for presenting Merchant wholesalers Other operating types Pald 1987 SIC code mployees for pay period including March 12 (number) Geographic gree and kind of business Estab-lishperiod including March 12 Estab-Estub-liah Annual Annua ments (number) ments (number) Sales (\$1,000) Sales (\$1,000) payrol (\$1,000) ment payroli (\$1,000) Sales (\$1,000) (number) SHREVEPORT A-Con. 50 Durable goods-Con. Herdware, and plumbing and fleating equipment and supplies 507 51 634 35 944 87 578 42 144 7 781 3 168 315 106 30 5 5 562 250 (D) 5 38 10 ίĐὶ Plumbing and heating equipment and supplies 11 18 542 1 707 88 11 18 542 1 707 86 rm air heating and sir-conditioning equipment 6075 12 **(O**) 1 555 5078 Machinery, equipment, and supplies

Construction and mining (except petroleum)
machinery and equipment
Farm and garden machinery and equipment
industriel machinery and equipment
industriel supplies
Sorvice establishment equipment and supplies,
Transportation equipment and supplies, except
motor vehicles. 1 178 151 307 20 160 1 008 36 53 848 143 205 156 24 763 108 (D) (D) 116 649 51 779 15 923 (D) (D) 12 591 8 039 2 131 (D) 583 370 136 (D) 4 81 21 18 5083 5084 2 92 23 19 91 2 1 5065 5087 5068 8 8 8 8 (D) 2 (D) (D) (D) 2 (D) (D) ous durable goods and supplies and supplies 21 3 1 6 160 20 (D) Sporting and Toys ap

### 1992 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas

The Agriculture Division was responsible for conducting the 1992 Economic Census in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The census operation in all these areas included enumeration of all establishments with employees engaged in wholesale trade, retail trade, services, construction, and manufacturing. The data were collected during the spring and summer of 1993 for the previous calendar year. The data reports included statistics on number of establishments with payroll, number of employees, number of working partners, sales and receipts, and (for some industries) selected production expenses. The results were published as follows:

Puerto Rico, Series OA92-E-1 through -4, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Service Industries: Geographic Area Statistics, OA92-E-1 □ \* ○ +. Presents data for Puerto Rico as a whole, for commercial regions, and municipios. Construction Industries, OA92-E-2 □ \* ○ +, shows industry, geographic area (for the Commonwealth and selected municipios), and summary statistics. Manufactures, Series OA92-E-3 □ \* ○ +, shows data for Puerto Rico, MA's, and municipios. Commodity and Merchandise Line Sales, OA92-E-4 □ \* ○ +, presents data for Puerto Rico, MA's, PMSA's, and municipios.

**Guam**, Series OA92-E-6, *Construction Industries, Manufactures, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Service Industries, □ \* ○ +. Presents statistics for Guam and for election districts.* 

Northern Mariana Islands, Series OA92-E-7, Construction Industries, Manufactures, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Service Industries, © +. Contains data for the Commonwealth as a whole, and for the four major municipalities.

### 1992 Census of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

The 1992 Census of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE) collected data on firms engaged in financial operations (banks, savings and loan establishments, mortgage companies, and so on), insurance, and real estate management and sales. Publication plans include five reports:

- of receipts, and payroll and employment, for the United States and States, as well as ratios for the United States, States, and selected metropolitan areas.
- Nonemployers, FC92-2, □ \* ⊕ +. This report contains four tables with summary statistics and revenue size data for nonemployer establishments for the United States and States.
- Establishment and Firm Size, FC92-3, □ \* ♥ +. Includes seven tables with United States data on revenue size and number of establishments, employment size for single- and multiunit companies, revenue size of firms, employment by firms, legal form of organization, and measures of concentration of activities in the largest firms.
- Revenue Lines, FC92-4, □ \* ⊕ +. The report shows data on revenue lines by kind of business, kind of business by broad revenue lines, and revenue coverage by kind of business, for the United States.

### **Transportation Statistics**

The 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities covered establishments with paid employees primarily engaged in motor freight transportation and public warehousing, water transportation, transportation services, point-to-point communication services (including telephone and cellular and radio telephone systems, beeper systems, telegraph, radio/TV broadcasting, and cable or other paid TV services), and selected utilities (generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, gas, or steam; water and irrigation systems; and sanitary services). The census data are published in two reports:

- 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, Geographic Area Series, TCU92 A-1, □ \* ≡ +. Shows final data from selected transportation, communications, and utility industries for the United States, each State, and selected MA's on number of establishments, payroll, revenues by source, and employment.
- 1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, Miscellaneous Subjects, series TCU92-S-2, □ \* +.

The 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS) covered the characteristics and uses of trucks in the United States and in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. It collected data from a sample of truck owners registered in each State and the District of Columbia. The statistics are published in a series of reports, one for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia.

• 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey, TC92-T-1 to -52, □ \* ■ � +. Presents information on the characteristics and use of commercial and private trucks. Statistics include the number of vehicles, major use, annual mileage, model year, body type, vehicle size class, type of fuel, maintenance, classification of operator, whether the vehicle is equipped to transport hazardous material, fuel conservation equipment, braking system, and other vehicle equipment.

The 1993 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) collected data on the ZIP Code origin and destination of commodities shipped from manufacturing and mineral industries establishments; five-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) code; and weight, value, and modes of transport from selected wholesale, retail, and services establishments, including some information on containerization, shipments for export (e.g., by port of export, mode of transportation, and city and country of destination), and the movements of hazardous materials.

1993 Commodity Flow Survey, TC93-C □ \* ■ 0 +, shows statistics on the origin and destination of commodities shipped from manufacturing, mining, selected retail and wholesale trade, and service establishments; shipment size (including tons); distance shipped (miles); ton-miles of commodities transported; and mode of transportation; by State and national transportation analysis region. (Some detail data are aggregated to protect confidentiality of responses, or data-quality levels.)

**Current transportation statistics.** The Bureau annually surveys motor freight transportation and warehousing, publishing the data collected in *Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing Survey*, series BT,  $\square$  \*. The reports show national-level estimates of annual operating revenues, and selected operating expenses with comparable data for the preceding year and year-to-year percentage changes.

### **Enterprise Statistics Program**

The enterprise statistics program reorganizes census data for individual establishments under common company ownership to show the economic characteristics of the owning or controlling firms. Each company covered in one of the economic censuses is classified in an enterprise industry category.a grouping of four-digit SIC industries adapted to produce company-aggregate data. The program data are published in *Company Summary*, series ES92-1,  $\square$  \*  $\boxplus$  +, which shows data for the United States and the 50 States for large companies (those with 500 employees or more) covered by the economic censuses, by enterprise industry categories—retail and wholesale trades, service, construction, mineral, manufacturing, and transportation industries. There also are data for separately operated central administrative offices and other

auxiliary establishments<sup>3</sup> of multiestablishment firms, by principal industrial activity of the operating establishment being serviced, by type of service provided, and by employment. The report includes data on the number of establishments, number of employees, annual payroll, sales and receipts, capital expenditures, inventory information, and, in some cases, value of fixed assets, operating expenses, and research and development costs.

### 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises (SMOBE)

The SMOBE collected basic economic data on businesses owned by Blacks, persons of Hispanic origin, Asian and Pacific Island Americans, American Indians, and other minority populations, using a sample derived from Social Security Administration (SSA) records and from a mail canvass of a sample of business firms. The published data cover sole proprietorships, partnerships, and Subchapter S corporations, but excludes regular corporations. The Bureau tabulated and published the survey data in the 1992 Economic Census, Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, series MB92-1 (Black), -2 (Hispanic), -3 (Asian Americans, American Indians, and Other Minorities), and -4 (U.S. Summary) □ \* ♥ ○ +. The reports show data for the United States, States, the District of Columbia, and those MA's, counties, or places with 100 or more minority-owned firms. (The CD-ROM file does not have the 100-firm minimum requirement for county data.) Nationallevel data include general statistics by two-digit SIC, legal form of organization, receipt size, and employment size. State and MA data are limited to general statistics for broad economic sectors (including one for agricultural services, forestry, fishing, and mining-agricultural production is not covered in any SMOBE report). Data for counties and places do not have industry detail.

### 1992 Survey of Women-Owned Businesses (WOB)

The overall design of this survey was similar to the SMOBE, except that it used only the SSA records' sex code to identify women-owned businesses. 1992 Economic Census, 1992 Survey of Women-Owned Businesses, series WP92-1 

\* ★ ★ ○ + , shows statistics for the United States, States, the District of Columbia, and MA's, counties, and places with 100 or more women-owned firms. The various tabulations correspond exactly to those in the MB92 reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>An "auxiliary" is an establishment primarily engaged in providing supporting services for other establishments of the same company (e.g., its mines, factories, retail stories, etc.), rather than for the general public or for other business firms. Auxiliaries include such activities as research, development, and testing laboratories of manufacturing firms; general administration; supervision; purchasing; accounting; central warehouses for the company; merchandise; central garages; milk receiving stations; sales promotion offices; and so on. Sales branches and sales offices of manufacturing and mining companies are not classified as auxiliaries, but as wholesale trade establishments.

### 1992 Characteristics of Business Owners Survey (CBO)

The CBO used a subsample of the 1992 Surveys of Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Businesses to collect demographic and additional economic data. The nationallevel demographic and financial characteristics for Black, Hispanic, other minority (including Asian American and American Indian), women, and nonminority male business owners and their businesses appear in 1992 Economic Census, Characteristics of Business Owners, series CBO92-1 □ \*, 
 Ø ○ +. The report includes owner characteristics (e.g., age, marital status, educational background, work experience, veteran status, etc.), acquisition and financing (year and method by which business was acquired, whether based at home, starting capital requirements, and so on), and business operations (net income, percent women employees, percent minority employees, and percent minority customers).

### **County Business Patterns (CBP)**

The annual County Business Patterns program publishes intercensal economic statistics for States and counties on virtually all parts of the economy except farming, railroads, employment on ocean-going vessels or in foreign countries, and government. Agricultural services are included.

The data in the CBP reports represent types of employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). The Census Bureau obtains the data from a variety of sources, including Federal administrative records, an annual company organization survey, and the censuses (during census years). The published reports show statistics at the four-digit SIC code level for the United States, and at two-, three-, and four-digit levels for States and counties (depending on the magnitude of employment). Basic data items shown include the number of establishments, mid-March employment, and first-guarter and annual payrolls. The principal report series is County Business Patterns-[year], □ \* ■ 9 0 ■ +. A report is issued for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The U.S. report has State totals as well as national data, together with the number of auxiliary establishments for the Nation, with their number of employees and payroll.

Three files are available from the CBP program on computer tape, diskette, and CD-ROM: a United States Summary, with detailed industry data at the national level; File 1B contains summaries for States and census geographic divisions; and File 2, summaries for counties. These files contain both published and unpublished data for four-digit SIC industries at the national level, for States, and counties. Two-digit SIC data for most MA's are available for most years from 1988 on. •

### TABLE FROM 1991 COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS

### **COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS**

**NEVADA 21** 

Table 2. Countles—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1991

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments having payroll but no employees during mid-March pay period.

(D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For explanation of terms, statement on reliability, and comparability with other data, see introductory text. ]

		Number of	Number of Payroll (\$1,000)			Number of establishments by employment-						eize class		
SIC code	industry	employees for week including	First quarter	Annual	number of establish- menta	1 to	5 to	10 to	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 more
	CHURCHILL													
	Total	3 354	13 374	55 742	420	250	88	62	21	3	6	-	-	
	Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	(B)	(12)	(D)	6	3	2	1		-		-	-	
	Mining	(C)	(D)	(D)	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	·
10	Metal mining	(C)	(D)	(D)	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	(3)	(0)	(8)	2 2	1	-	-	:	=	1	-	-	:
	Construction	369	1 577	7 735	63	43	9	5	2	1	-	-	-	
15	General contractors and operative builders	(B)	(D)	(C)	16	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Heavy construction, except building	(B)	(D)	(D)	8	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	- '	,
162	Heavy construction, except highway	(B)	(D)	(0)	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	•
17	Special trade contractors	211	738	3 395	97	28	3	4	1	t	-	-	- 1	
	Manufacturing	(C)	(D)	(D)	12	7	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	
33	Primary metal industries	(C)	(D)	(D)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	'
3399 3399	Miscellaneous primary metal products	(8)	89	(3)	1		Ξ	-	ښا	Ξ.	1	=	-	
	Trans ubilic utilities	117		165	200		1.	2,		- /	_		-	

### **Quarterly Financial Reports (QFR's)**

This program uses a probability sample of approximately 11,000 corporations (7,900 manufacturing, 1,700 wholesale, 950 retail, and 450 mining) to provide aggregated national-level statistics on U.S. corporations. The estimates include income, assets, liabilities, stockholders' equity, and related financial and operating ratios, classified by industry and asset size. This is the only Census Bureau program collecting profit and loss information.

 Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations (QFR), (subscription \* or single copies +) 
 = 4 + 2 FFax.

#### Governments

The 1992 Census of Governments. The Census Bureau canvasses governments every 5 years, for years ending in "2" and "7," to collect financial and employment data on thousands of Federal, State, county, municipal, and town or township governments, as well as such specialized units as school districts (dependent and independent), water districts, and so on. This program covers the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The statistics are published in report series for each of five major subject fields: Organization, taxable property values, employment, finances, and topical studies.

- Government Organization, GC92-(1), □ \* +. In two parts: Part 1, Government Organization; and Part 2, Popularly Elected Officials. A list of all local government units identified in the census (over 80,000), by name and address, is available +.
- Taxable Property Values, GC92-(2), □ \* +.
- Public Employment, GC92-(3), 
   □ \* ② +. In four parts:
   1, Employment of Major Local Governments; 2, Compendium of Public Employment, 3, Labor-Management Relations; and 4, Government Costs for Employee Benefits.
- Governmental Finances, GC92-(4), □ \* ♥ +. In six parts: 1, Finances of School Districts; 2, Finances of Special Districts; 3, Finances of County Governments; 4, Finances of Municipal and Township Governments; 5, Compendium of Government Finances; and 6, Employment Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments.

**Current governments statistics**. The Census Bureau publishes several periodic data series on various governmental activities and operations, including annual reports on government employment, finances, finances of selected

public employee retirement systems, quarterly summaries of State and local tax revenue, and special studies. The following products may be of special interest to agriculture data users:

- Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year [year], Government expenditures and obligations, in two volumes: 1, County Areas, with statistics for the United States, the District of Columbia, counties or their equivalents, Puerto Rico and municipios, and the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands); and 2, Subcounty Areas, with information for the United States, States, counties and subcounty areas (i.e., municipalities and towns or townships), Puerto Rico and municipios, and the outlying areas. The report shows data on Federal expenditures and obligations for grants; salaries and wages; procurement contracts; direct payments for individuals; direct, guaranteed, or insured loans; insurance; and total direct spending on defense and nondefense functions. Dollar amounts reported are actual expenditures or obligations. by program identification title and codes and object/ assistance type codes. Computer tape fields add associated geographic codes, 1990 census population counts, and the U.S. congressional district code for each governmental unit.
- Federal Assistance Award Data System, ⊕ +, is a quarterly tape file containing data for the United States, States, counties, and places on Federal domestic financial assistance programs, including grants and payments to State and local governments; direct, guaranteed, and insured loans to individuals, small businesses, and other recipients; direct payments for specified or unrestricted uses (e.g., pensions or veterans' benefits); and insurance or other types of assistance.

### Foreign Trade

General information. Agricultural products are a crucial part of the U.S. foreign trade. The Census Bureau collects and tabulates a wide range of import and export data and publishes a variety of summary and detailed reports. Export data generally are shown by commodity class, net quantity, destination (i.e., country or world area), U.S. customs district of export, method of transportation, and month of export. Import data include commodity by net quantity, dutiable status and rate, country and world area of origin, U.S. customs district of entry, method of transportation, and month of import. Unfortunately, there is no universally accepted system of commodity classification in international trade, and the import/export reports must

offer data based on those systems in most common use. Thus separate reports present the same basic data based on one of several classification systems—the SIC code, the United Nations' Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), or the Harmonized Commodity Description and Classification System (HS). In addition, export data are shown using the Statistical Classification of Commodities Exported from the United States (referred to as "Schedule B"), which is based on the revised Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), both of which contain detailed classifications that increase comparability with the SIC code.

Nevertheless, the import/export reports show the most detailed commodity breakdowns of any Census Bureau statistical series, with data on approximately 8,000 export and 14,000 import commodities. The annual FT 447, U.S. Exports, Schedule B-Commodity by Country report, for example, shows volume (usually in kilograms) and value (in thousands of dollars) of annual exports by 10-digit Schedule B commodity codes for 13 separate categories of rice exports, ranging from "Rice in the Husk (Paddy or Rough)" (Schedule B code 1006100000), through "Rice Semi/Wholly Milled NESOI [not elsewhere specified or included] Medium Grain" (1006309020), to "Rice Broken" (1006400000). For imports, the annual FT 247, U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports—Harmonized TSUSA Commodity by Country of Origin 
# (available from Foreign Trade Division), presents similar data for 28 categories of tobacco (as well as 21 more categories of tobacco products, including "Tobacco Refuse" (HS nine-digit code 240309000)).

### **Summary Reports—**

- FT900, *U.S. Merchandise Trade.* □ +■ . Monthly press release.
- FT900 Supplement, *U.S. Merchandise Trade.*  $\square + \square$  . Monthly.
- FT 920, *U.S. Merchandise Trade: Selected Highlights.*
- U.S. General Exports and Imports by State of Origin. (See FT 900 series above.) . Monthly.
- U.S. Exports, Imports, and Trade Balance by SIC. (See FT 900 series above.) . Monthly.

**Detailed Foreign Trade Reports**. (The "#" symbol identifies reports or series sold directly by the Bureau's Foreign Trade Division (FTD).)

- CDIM [year], U.S. Imports of Merchandise. 0 (subscription +). Monthly and annual.
- CDEX-[year], U.S. Exports of Merchandise. 0 (subscription +). Monthly and annual..

- FT 247, U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports—Harmonized TSUSA Commodity by Country of Origin. □ \* + . Annual.
- FT 447, U.S. Exports—Schedule B Commodity by Country. □ \* +. Annual.
- FT 927, U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and General Imports by Country (Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3, Country by Commodity). □ \* +. Annual.
- EM 545 Data Bank, U.S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise. Monthly. Cumulative year to date
   ⊕ ■ + .
- EM 595 Data Bank, U.S. Exports—...(HS-Based Schedule B)U.S. Virgin Islands) by Customs District (F.A.S. Value), # #. Monthly.
- IM 145 Data Bank, U.S. General Imports of Merchandise and Imports of Merchandise for Consumption—International Harmonized System Commodity Classification (HTSUSA) (Customs and C.I.F. Value). 
   ⊕ #. Monthly.
- IM 145, U.S. General Imports of Merchandise and Imports for Consumption, □ #. Monthly.
- IM 146, U.S. Imports for Consumption, #. Monthly.
- IM 195, U.S. General Imports of Merchandise from U.S. Possessions (Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa)... [HTUSA] Classification by Customs District of Entry (Customs Value), □ (printout) #. Monthly.

### POPULATION AND HOUSING STATISTICS

### **General Information**

The Census Bureau takes population and housing censuses every 10 years, for years ending in "0," to provide detailed demographic and socioeconomic information about the nation's people and their living quarters. The 1990 Census of Population and Housing is the latest of these; the publication program for the census is still underway and is producing statistics on the United States, census geographic regions and divisions, each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.<sup>4</sup> The published reports include

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The U.S. Census Bureau also conducted a concurrent census for the government of the Republic of Palau, formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

data for States, metropolitan areas, counties, cities, and various other political and statistical units down to the size of a city block or its equivalent, and in electronic form only, by postal ZIP Code.

The population and housing censuses are not directly concerned with collecting agricultural data, but the published demographic, socioeconomic, and housing statistics cover rural as well as urban areas and populations. Some data are obtained from "100-percent" questions (i.e., for every person and housing unit), while other statistics are estimated from responses obtained from a sample.

### The Population and Housing Censuses

The 1990 census publication program has separate population (the CP series) and housing (CH series) printed reports, together with a combined population and housing (CPH) data series. The printed reports most likely to be of use to the general agriculture data user probably are the 1990 Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas, series CPH-3 (one for each MA and one for each State covering the non-MA balance of the State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, census subjects for census tracts in MA's, and tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's) in the remainder of each State. Some tables provide data only for the "100-percent" subjects, while others show sample data tabulations. There are comparable reports for higher geographic levels in the CP and CH series (one per State, etc., and a U.S. summary for each series). For more information on the 1990 census publication program see the annual Census Catalog and paper or microfiche, and on CD-ROM are all derived from electronic public-use files. These files are widely available on tape or compact disc, either by direct purchase from the Census Bureau or through libraries, data centers, trade associations, or vendors who package census and other data for their customers. Extracts can be obtained on-line as well.

• Summary Tape Files (STF's). The principal electronic data products for the census are the Summary Tape Files (STF's), ⊕ +. These are a series of computer tape files containing census tabulations at varying levels of detail. There may be only one reel of tape for a small State, such as New Hampshire, while the data for a larger State like California require several reels. Each STF consists of three or more types of files (identified by the letter suffix to each STF number), which vary primarily in the detail of tabulation. STF's A and B are released State-by-State, with differing geographic hierarchy. File C is a U.S. summary file that is released after all the State files have been published.<sup>5</sup> The STF 1 and STF 2

files provide 100-percent population and housing characteristics (such as age, race, sex, value, rent), at varying levels of geographic and subject detail.

STF 3 is probably the one that will be of most use to agriculture data users. It contains sample population and housing estimates (income, occupation, education, water source, farm residence), as well as the 100-percent data, for States and their subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the block-group level. File B also includes a tabulations by five-digit ZIP Code. STF 4 also presents 100-percent and sample data, but with more subject detail than STF 3, down to the census tract/BNA level. STF 3 and STF 4 are also available on CD-ROM, and portions of 3A on microfiche (for Puerto Rico only) and online.

- Public-Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), ⊕ +. PUMS files offer researchers the opportunity to analyze and manipulate data collected for individual households. To avoid violating confidentiality, the Bureau rearranged the records as well as removed any information that would enable identification of a particular person, household, or housing unit. There were three PUMS files drawn from the 1990 census: A 1-percent sample had data for MA's and other large areas of 100,000 or more population, and a 5-percent sample displayed data for county groups, counties, county subdivisions, places, and selected groups of census tracts with more than 100,000 inhabitants. A 3-percent sample concentrated on the elderly population, with the same geographic detail as the 5-percent sample.
- Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File, series 1990 CP-5 □ \* 0 + [printouts available through SDC's (see ch. 4)]. The 1990 EEO file is based on civilian labor force data from the 1990 Decennial Census. The file contains two sets of tabulations, (1) 512 census occupations by sex, race, and Hispanic origin; and (2) educational attainment for selected age groupings by sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Tables cover the United States, States, the District of Columbia, all counties or their equivalents, MA's, CMSA's, PMSA's, all places with a population of 50,000 or more (both incorporated and census designated places), and all minor civil divisions with a population of 50,000 or more in selected States; Puerto Rico; and the Virgin Islands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Some STF's have additional geographic variations; for example, STF 1D presents data for congressional districts for the 103rd Congress.

## TABLE FROM THE 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION, SERIES CP-1, GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Summary of General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

State Urban and Rural and Size		Percent of all persons									Perce	nt of all per	Persons in group quarters		
of Place Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area		_									in hous	seholds			
County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [1,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Under 5 years	Under 18 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	ώ5 years and over	80 years and over	Median uge	Persons 18 years ond over— Moles per 100 femoles	In fami- lies	Non- family house- holders and non- relatives of house- holder	(n group quarters	Total	Percent institu- tionalized
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										_					
Clayten fown	2 484 30 954 5 453 2 168 10 970 1 202 2 438 3 324 2 260 8 389	7.0 8.5 6.8 11.7 7.9 9.1 13.7 9.5 8.3	28.1 29.7 26.8 40.5 31.0 34.7 42.5 35.2 29.3 31.0	6.2 10.7 5.9 13.1 7.9 12.0 12.3 5.0 2.7 9.8	24.5 30.3 35.4 30.3 22.9 30.0 29.5 37.0 44.2 29.8	20.5 17.1 22.8 13.2 18.6 16.6 12.8 16.8 18.3 16.9	20.7 12.3 9.0 2.8 19.6 6.7 2.9 6.0 5.4 12.6	6.5 3.0 1.6 5.5 4.5 1.3 .5 .6 .5	37.6 30.4 35.9 23.0 34.2 26.5 22.2 31.4 36.9 30.7	84.7 89.4 95.4 95.0 82.8 99.2 92.1 103.1 90.9 88.1	83.1 85.8 87.1 84.2 84.8 91.5 86.9 92.8 86.2 85.1	14.7 13.2 12.9 7.6 14.0 8.5 11.5 7.2 13.8	2.2 1.0 8.2 1.2 - 1.6 - 1.4	39 - 116	100.0 97.0 32.6 73.5 76.9 97.4
Eurice city	2 676 33 997 1 021 1 269 19 154 8 626 1 136 29 115 5 891 1 534	7.6 9.3 5.6 6.9 10.2 8.9 9.6 9.2 16.3 5.9	34.8 33.2 31.3 22.7 34.5 32.4 33.0 33.3 37.4 29.4	8.2 8.2 7.4 6.4 8.8 9.0 10.0 9.4 20.9 7.5	29.0 33.3 31.0 20.9 32.8 30.9 24.0 29.7 40.5 23.9	17.0 16.6 21.8 22.9 16.2 17.4 18.1 16.8 1.1 20.3	11.1 8.7 8.4 27.1 7.7 8.3 14.8 10.6 .2	1.8 1.5 1.1 9.1 1.8 1.5 4.2 2.3 - 3.6	30.0 30.2 35.0 45.0 29.0 30.4 29.6 29.7 22.6 36.5	96.5 92.5 95.3 82.0 87.9 85.7 81.6 90.0 141.2 91.3	91.7 87.1 93.2 79.9 85.7 85.9 86.1 87.3 83.6 91.5	8.3 12.5 6.8 16.1 11.7 10.7 13.9 11.7 .5		128 - 51 501 293 - 300 935	63.3 100.0 59.1 93.5 80.3

TABLE FROM THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, SERIES P-20, POPULATION CHARAC-TERISTICS, NO. 457, RESIDENTS OF FARMS AND RURAL AREAS: 1990

Table 21. Income of Farm and Nonfarm Resident Households and Families: 1990

(March 1991 Current Population Survey.1 Numbers in thousands)

Total	H	ouseholds		Families					
Total money income	Total	Farm	Nonfarm	Total	Farm	Nonferm			
Total	94,312	1,642	92,670	66,322	1,407	64,914			
Under \$5,000	4,901	50	4,850	2,367	36	2,330			
\$5,000 to 9,999	9,184	94	9,089	3,871	57	3,814			
\$10,000 to 14,999	8,925	151	8,774	4,973	116	4,857			
\$15,000 to 24,999	16,723	310	16,413	10,847	250	10,597			
\$25,000 to 34,999	14,865	299	14,566	10,716	261	10,455			
\$35 000 to 49,999	16,469	باسو	16,145	3,301	303	12,998			
74,999	<b>V6</b> 1		13,814	90		11,851			
			5.00		/	4,47			

### **Current Population and Housing Statistics**

**General information**. The Census Bureau conducts a variety of survey and population-estimation programs, some sponsored by other Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**Population surveys.** The Bureau's principal demographic survey is the Current Population Survey (CPS), which collects and publishes monthly labor force and demographic data. The following report series present statistical data drawn from the CPS:

- P-20, Population Characteristics, □ \* ⊕ + □ offers annual reports for the Nation covering marital status and living arrangements, household and family characteristics, school enrollment, educational attainment, fertility, mobility, voting (biennial), Hispanic origin, and farm population. (The P-27, Farm Population, series merged with the P-20 series in 1987, and from 1987 through 1991 current population data were published in annual reports in the P-20 series entitled Residents of Farms and Rural Areas, until funding support was withdrawn. The last of these reports published covered 1991; the farm/rural data continued to be available in the March demographic tape file released from the CPS through 1992, but the entire farm/rural identification item was dropped from the Survey for 1993.)
- P-23, Special Studies, 
   □ \* 
   ≡ ♥ + □ are published irregularly. They survey, for example, youth, women, and older, Black, and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan populations.
- P-25, Population Estimates and Projections, □ \* ® + excerpts □ carry monthly estimates of the U.S. population; annual estimates of age, race, and sex; and estimates of births, deaths, and net migration for the Nation and the States, and Hispanic origin for the United States only; together with projections (on an irregular basis) by age, sex, and race (Nation and States), and Hispanic origin (national figures only).
- P-26, Local Population Estimates, □ \* ♥ + □ offer annual and biennial estimates of the population, per capita income, births, deaths, and net migration for counties, metropolitan areas, and subcounty areas.
- P-28, Special Censuses, 
   \$\mathrice{\mathrice
- P-60, Consumer Income, □ \* ♥ + shows annual data on money income, noncash benefits, and poverty status by level of education; and age, sex, race, and type of householder. Data appear for the United States and regions.

- Survey of Income and Program Participation Microdata File, ⊕ + is a tape, issued three times a year, that contains P-70 series national data with monthly longitudinal measurements; there are topical modules in rectangular files.
- Current Population Survey Microdata File, ⊕ + is available monthly for the United States, States, regions, divisions, selected metropolitan areas, some central cities, and, within confidentiality restrictions, farm and nonfarm, it presents labor-force characteristics and data, including employment status, occupation, weeks worked, hours worked per week, total income and income components, and noncash income sources (e.g., food stamps, school lunch programs, employer-provided group health insurance, etc.) from periodic supplements used to produce the P-20 and P-60 tabulations. The March (also known as the Annual Demographic File (ADF)) records are also available on ⊙ +.
- Statistical Briefs (SB's), 

   are occasional, short (typically two to four pages) topical summaries of data about children, housing, pensions, computer use, etc. SB's of particular interest to agriculture data users include SB-5-90, Spotlight on Small Farms, and SB/91-7, How Consumers Spend Their Money.

Housing surveys. The Census Bureau's primary source of housing statistics between the decennial censuses is the American Housing Survey (AHS). The AHS involves two data-collection operations—an annual survey covering 44 metropolitan areas (11 each year, on a rotating basis over a 4-year period), and a biennial national survey. Data are published for the United States, regions, metropolitan areas, central cities, suburbs, urbanized areas, rural areas, and places grouped by size. The statistical reports drawn from these series include the following:

- H-121, Current Housing Reports, 

   <sup>™</sup> 

   <sup>™</sup> +, are specialized subject reports (e.g., H-121-93-1, "First Time Homeowners in 1989: A Comparative Perspective") that normally report data for the United States and for regions.

items collected in the decennial censuses, plus neighborhood, recent movers', and numerous other characteristics (e.g., income, household composition, housing costs, equipment and fuels, size of unit and lot, mortgage characteristics, and heating- and cooling-degree days). (The series H-170, *American Housing Survey*, displays essentially the same type of information, but for 44 selected metropolitan areas, 11 per year, in a 4-year cycle.)

### STATISTICAL COMPENDIA

• Statistical Abstract of the United States [year], □ \* ■ ○ + (some □ ). Standard annual summary of statistics on social, political, and economic subjects for the United States, with a few comparisons to other countries. The Abstract uses data from a wide variety of sources and includes a guide to sources, and information on the source (i.e., agency, publication series, etc.) of specific statistics.

- County and City Data Book (CCDB), 1994, □ \* ② □ +. (Published every 5 years.) Presents social and economic data from recent censuses and from other Government agencies and private sources. Provides statistics for every city with a population of 25,000 inhabitants or more, as well as all counties and States, and a limited selection of population and income data for all places of 2,500 persons or more. The CCDB serves as a convenient compendium of small-area data from each of the economic censuses and includes selected 1992 Census of Agriculture data.
- State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, 1991 (a Statistical Abstract supplement), □ \* ♥ + (some ). A variety of statistical information for States, census regions and divisions, and metropolitan areas from censuses and 60 other governmental and private agencies.

# Chapter 4. Obtaining the Data

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

### **Reference Sources**

The following sources provide information on the availability and cost of the Bureau's various products:

- Publication order forms, (I) (free), are small brochures issued periodically to announce the publication of report series or other products. They usually include a form to order published reports, request subscription service, or place a standing order with the Government Printing Office (GPO) for the report series. The order form shows prices and GPO stock numbers for currently available reports when issued. Updated order forms will be issued when all prices are known. Users may need to consult other sources (such as the Monthly Product Announcement or the Customer Services Branch, DUSD (see the list of telephone information numbers below)). These brochures are distributed at conventions and other data user gatherings and are in display racks at the Census Bureau regional and Commerce district offices. Individual copies also are available +, or by calling the Agriculture Division Information Office at 1-800-523-3215.
- Census and You, □ (subscription \*, single copies or free sample copy +), is a monthly newsletter on the agency's activities, products, and services that announces reports, tapes, diskettes, and CD-ROM's as they become available. Occasional descriptive articles highlight important features of publications, describe aspects of census or survey methodology, or cite applications of the data.
- Factfinder for the Nation, 
   — + (single copies free), is a series of pamphlets providing brief descriptions of Bureau of the Census statistical programs for various areas (No. 3 covers "Agricultural Statistics") and other services.
- Census Catalog and Guide, ☐ \*, is an annual volume describing all Bureau publications and other products (including cumulative information; the 1992 Catalog includes information on publications from 1990 through the date of publication) issued during a particular reference period (ending January of the year of issue). The 1993 catalog provides information on all the products issued from the 1987 Economic Censuses and the 1987 Census of Agriculture; the 1994 catalog is the first with substantial information on 1992 census publications.

Most of the Bureau's published reports are sold by:

\* New Orders
Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburg, PA 15250-7954
202-783-3238

Public-use computer tapes, diskettes, CD-ROM products, and some published items are obtainable from:

+ Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-8300
301-763-4100; fax 301-763-5198

Government Printing Office (GPO) and Bureau of the Census order forms are included in the back of this guide. More information on these materials, as well as general information of Census Bureau products and programs, can be obtained by writing or telephoning Customer Services (see above).

The Census Bureau can provide special tabulations for users with particular requirements not met by either the published statistics or the public-use tapes. These tabulations are furnished at cost on computer tape, CD-ROM, diskette, or paper printouts. Requests for information and/or quotations on costs for special tabulations of agriculture census data should be addressed to:

Chief, Agriculture Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-6400

and for other censuses and surveys:

Director Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233-0100

The Census Bureau routinely distributes its publications to selected Government offices, public agencies, and certain libraries. Various agencies (such as the National Technical Information Service (NTIS)) maintain reference

collections of Census Bureau products, and, in some cases, specific products can be purchased from these agencies.

### **Current and Past Reports**

Government and Census depository libraries (about 1,500 in all; a list is available on request +) are public institutions in various parts of the country, including many colleges and universities. Most collections are open to public use and/or make materials available on interlibrary loan. Some of the holdings in various collections are on microfilm.

The Department of Commerce and the Bureau of the Census have the most extensive collections in their respective agency libraries:

U.S. Department of Commerce Reference Room 7043 Herbert C. Hoover Building 14th St., between Constitution Ave. & "E" St., N.W. Washington, DC 20230

Bureau of the Census Library Reference Room 2475, Federal Bldg. 3 Suitland & Silver Hill Roads Suitland, MD (mail address: Washington DC 20233-8322) 301-763-5042; fax 301-763-7322

### **Current Reports**

Primary sources for information on current reports are the State data centers (SDC's) and their affiliates, and business and industry data centers (BIDC's) and their affiliates in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands (a list of the SDC's, BIDC's, and their affiliates, is available on request +); the Department of Commerce's district offices (in 59 cities—see local telephone directories for addresses); and the Census Bureau's regional offices (see the list at the end of this section for addresses and telephone numbers).

### **Public-Use Computer Tapes**

The SDC's and BIDC's receive data tapes for their States from the Census Bureau. The Bureau's Data User Services Division (DUSD) maintains a list of organizations that offer tape printouts and other services to their customers—the National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services—which is available on request + .

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

The Census Bureau also maintains the following resources of information and assistance about its various data programs:

- Information services specialists at the Bureau's 12 regional offices (see below for addresses and telephone numbers) and at the agency's headquarters in Washington, DC (Customer Services, 301-763-4100) can answer questions about publications and other products, assist users in obtaining and using Census Bureau data and in specific applications, and conduct user training workshops, make presentations to groups interested in Census Bureau programs and products, and staff displays at conferences and meetings of groups interested in census activities and data.
- Agriculture subject-matter specialists, located in the Agriculture Division at Census Bureau headquarters, also can be contacted concerning specific problems or requests relating to the agriculture census (1-800-523-3215 or 301-763-1113; fax 301-763-8315).
- Telephone Contacts for Data Users (free +) is a list of specialists within the Census Bureau for over 175 different technical subjects of interest to data users.

### **TELEPHONE CONTACTS**

### **Agriculture Division**

### Chief, Agriculture Division

Telephone interviews, policy statements Vacant 301-763-8555

### **Agriculture Statistics Program**

Joseph A. Reilly 301-763-8557

Crop statistics
Donald R. Jahnke
301-763-8567

Farm economics (includes data on agricultural chemicals, corporations, direct sales, fertilizers, machinery, land use, operator characteristics, and irrigation)
James A. Liefer
301-763-8514

Livestock statistics Linda Hutton 301-763-8569

### **Outlying Areas and Special Surveys**

Puerto Rico and outlying areas (including Guam and the Virgin Islands) Kent C. Hoover 301-763-8564

Special surveys and tabulations (includes farm and ranch irrigation survey

John A. Blackledge

John A. Blackledge 301-763-8559

**Data User Program** 

George A. Pierce 301-763-8556

Electronic data dissemination (computer tapes, diskettes, CD-ROM, and online)
Douglas J. Miller
301-763-8561

Publication requests
Agriculture Information Office
301-763-1113 or
1-800-523-3215

Public affairs and data user meetings Douglas J. Miller 301-763-8561

Farm population
Population Information Staff
301-763-5002

### **Census Regional Offices**

**Atlanta, GA** 30303-2700 Suite 3200 101 Marietta St., N.W. 404-730-3833

Boston, MA 02117-9108 P.O. Box 9108 Suite 301 2 Copley Place 617-424-0510

Charlotte, NC 28217-2935 Suite 106 901 Center Park Dr. 704-344-6144

**Chicago, IL** 60604-2689 Suite 557 175 West Jackson Blvd. 312-353-0980 **Dallas, TX** 75235-5269 Suite 210 6303 Harry Hines Blvd.

214-767-7105

**Denver, CO** 80227-9020 P.O. Box 272020 6900 W. Jefferson Ave. 303-969-7750

**Detroit, MI** 48232-5405 1395 Brewery Park Blvd. 313-259-1875

Kansas City, KS 66101-2410 Suite 600 Gateway Tower II 400 State Ave. 913-236-3711

Los Angeles, CA 91406-4224 Suite 300 15350 Sherman Way Van Nuys 818-904-6393

New York, NY 10278-0044 Room 37-130 Jacob J. Javits Federal Office Building 26 Federal Plaza 212-264-4730

Philadelphia, PA 19106-3395 1st Floor 105 South 7th St. 215-597-8313

**Seattle, WA** 98101-1098 Suite 500 101 Stewart St. 206-728-5314

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Appendix B.

# Facsimile of Representative 1992 Census of Agriculture Data Report Form

The report form is shown on the following pages.

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